SCHARF'S
Fine
FURS
Elegant
DRESSES
The Pillars, Rehov Jaffa, Jerusalem.

THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1952

PRICE: 70 PRUTA
VOL. XXVIII, No. 7261

After Your Visit to Israel
keep abreast of affairs by having
THE JERUSALEM POST
sent to your home address
Jerusalem Tel. 4233 | Tel Aviv Tel. 4251 | Haifa Tel. 4584

Column One
By David Courtney

DR. Malan, leading his tiny cohort of Afrikaners against the black multitudes of Africa, is a kind of Don Quixote in reverse. He will probably win in the first place; but, said a member of the Union Parliament, he will go down in history as the man who "united the non-Europeans against the Europeans whilst dividing the Europeans against themselves."

■

THE United Party, on the side of the angels this time, are by no means angels themselves. Even on the racial issue they are far from being representative of the Liberalism with which Dr. Malan sneeringly twits them; and there are a good many within the Party who will feel encouraged to come to an arrangement with Dr. Malan. The alternative, in their view, is to continue a vicious conflict which may, in the end, commit them to something like racial equality instead of the maintenance of the Entrenched Clauses, under which the Cape Coloureds have certain electoral privileges. Another anxiety is the probability that a continuance of bitter conflict within the White camp may drive out the septuagenarians, Dr. Malan and Mr. Havenga, and give the leadership of the Nationalists to that apostle of Afrikanerdom, the 58-year old Mr. Strydom.

■

THE odd thing is that the bitter furies stirred up in the Union have precious little to do with racial equality. With or without the voting rights for Cape Coloureds involved in the present disputes, the wretched Africans will remain a people subjected and cruelly discriminated against. It is improbable that more than a very small minority of those Whites who are now fighting Dr. Malan are ready to come anywhere near genuine racial equality or even theoretically to concede the principle. There are, of course, a few stout egalitarians. The Cape Town City Council has just embarrassed the Government by delegating one of these men to represent them on a committee called by the Minister of Transport to discuss the application of "apartheid" on the city's public buses. The delegate is Mr. Sam Kahn. He is a fervent campaigner for racial equality.

■

THE "Liberalist" attitude towards Africans makes a slightly better showing in Central Africa. Following upon the London conference, a White Paper is to be issued in which will be given full details of the draft constitution now proposed for the Rhodesias and Nyasaland. It is far from what it should be. The White settler will still be the dominating force. But the recommendations allow for a strengthened African Affairs Board, composed of a nominated European and African from each of the territories and an independent nominated chairman; and with power to veto any legislation it considers to be detrimental to African interests. Even more important, perhaps, is the proposed Federal Supreme Court, the object of which will be to protect the safeguards for Africans. What will come of the draft constitution there is no telling; for the Africans, so far, have rejected the whole idea of federation and in any case, with the example of the Union of South Africa's entrenched clauses before them, are sceptical of safeguards dependent, in the long run, on the willingness of the Europeans to apply them loyally. The fact remains that the Central Africans, like those of West Africa, have shown all Africans, including those of the Union, that the day of their complete subjection is over.

Tel Aviv, May 15.

Biological Survey Shows Possibility Of Oil Deposits

As the result of the geophysical work undertaken by the Weizmann Institute of Science, it is possible to state that "interesting geological structures favourable for the accumulation of oil "have been found, according to Professor Chaim Leib Pekeris, head of the Institute's Applied Mathematics Department at Rehovot.

Several regions in Galilee and the Northern Negev have been mapped out by two geo-physical teams using seismic and gravity methods. The seismic method consists of recording vibrations on a series of 24 instruments set off by an explosion in a hole drilled to a depth of about 60 metres. The echoes of this artificial earthquake from the various geological layers are registered on films and then studied. Prior to the seismic survey, gravimetric measurements are taken of the force of gravity in the area.

The oil exploration programme is directed by a committee on which are represented the Weizmann Institute, the Hebrew University's Geology Department, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Development. With the completion of this second stage in the work—the first having been the preliminary survey conducted by Messrs. Ball last year—it is now expected that actual drilling for oil will start as soon as the Mining law is passed by the Knesset.

Good Prospects

According to the report of Messrs Ball, who divided the country into a number of geological areas, there are good prospects of finding oil in half of them, in 25 per cent the chances are small, in one quarter and in the remainder the chances are "obscure." The chances of finding oil increase from South to North and from West to East, the report says.

About half of the report is devoted to a general geological survey of he country, including the history of the various geological strata.

The report enumerates the negative evidence which should indicate the absence of oil, including the fact that in spite of thousands of water wells having been drilled, no traces of oil have been found; the ten borings in the Jebel Usdum (Sdom) area did not yield positive results and the Helzikat (east of Ashcalon) drilling was unsuccessful. The report, however, points out that this negative evidence is not conclusive, as the wells never went deep enough, and neither was the Helzikat drilling deep enough. The ten holes in the Jebel Usdum area were not drilled at geologically favourable spots either.

As positive evidence, the report lists, besides the general geological evidences, the gas seepages in the Gaza and the Dead Sea area, the abundance of the bituminous stones in a number of areas and the ancient exploitation of asphalt.

The last part of the report is devoted to the prospects in the specific areas, with good chances reported in the foot-hills in the central part of the country, and in the coastal plain.

Austerity Measures To Offset Fuel Shortage

The fuel situation may require stringent austerity measures, which would be proposed to the appropriate Knesset Committee next week, Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan told the Knesset yesterday.

Mr. Kaplan was answering a request by Mr. Bernstein (General Zionist), for a Knesset discussion on the foreign currency situation. The Knesset, Mr. Kaplan said, would have the opportunity to discuss the principles involved when the Development Budget and the Foreign Currency Registration Bill come up for second reading. The immediate measures were the concern of the Finance Committee, to which, Mr. Kaplan said, he had reported yesterday morning.

No Imminent Shortage

No acute fuel shortage faces the country in the next few months, authoritative sources in Jerusalem stated yesterday. The statement dispelled rumours about impending rationing of kerosine and gasoline which cropped up on the heels of the failure of efforts by Mr. David Horowitz, Director General of the Finance Ministry, to secure new credits for oil imports.

If no solution of the problem of financing oil imports is found within the coming months, however, a shortage may develop. Ways of cutting fuel consumption are, it is understood, being considered by the Government, despite the existence of certain oil reserves. It is pointed out, however, that the possibilities of saving on fuel consumption are limited since, in Israel, oil products constitute the only type of fuel for agriculture, industry and homes.

Present crude oil consumption here reaches about one million tons annually at a cost of $40m.

French Guard Defiant Bey

TUNIS, Wednesday. — France struck back sharply at the defiant Bey of Tunis today, stationing a detachment of guards near his palace after he was reported to have refused to sign a decree extending martial law in troubled Tunisia.

The French mobile guards took up a position near the palace, but did not attempt to replace the colourful blue-uniformed Beylical guards.

First reports from Tunis said that the Beylical guard had been replaced by French troops. Later it was reported that they had been permitted to remain.

A bomb exploded today in the office of the director of the Car Licences Service at the Tunis Department of Works, seriously injuring the director, M. Lemarie and his secretary and slightly injuring several other persons.

It was described as a powerful explosive charge similar to that which killed five people in the Tunis main Post Office yesterday.

Resident General Jean de Hauteclocque and General Pierre Garbay, commanding French forces in Tunisia, at their meeting with the Bey earlier this morning requested him to sign a decree imposing martial law in the Protectorate.

At the Residency no confirmation could be obtained of this report but it was considered that the present series of bomb outrages bears the stamp of organized terrorism being directed against public offices where large numbers of people assemble.

If martial law replaces the present state of siege the military courts now empowered to try suspected persons would be given additional powers of immediate trial and summery execution of sentences.

In Paris, Foreign Minister Robert Schuman told a Cabinet meeting today that the new outbreak of violence in Tunisia was intended to spread uneasiness among the population. He stressed that none of the security measures taken has been cancelled.

(A.P., Reuter)

CONCERN FOR HEALTH OF PRES. WEIZMANN

Persistent rumours of a turn for the worse in President Chaim Weizmann's condition were last night termed "completely unfounded" by the President's Residence at Rehovot.

Newspaper offices and Kol Israel were innundated with calls last night inquiring about the President's condition.

Koje Incident Taken Up at Panmunjom

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The chief Communist truce talks delegate, General Nam Il, said at Panmunjom today that the U.N. had openly admitted violating the Geneva convention.

The meeting lasted 22 minutes and the delegates agreed, again at the request of the Communist spokesman, to meet tomorrow.

General Nam Il accused the U.N. of maltreating Communist prisoners and in support of his charges he read excerpts from the concessions made to the Koje Island prisoners by Brigadier-General Charles Colson to obtain the release of the former camp commander Brigadier General Dodd. (General Colson was yesterday relieved as General Dodd's successor by Brigadier General Haydon Boatner.)

Gen. Nam Il also referred to Gen. Colson's statement to the Communist prisoners that there would be no more "rearming" of prisoners in the Koje camp.

IL.67m. in Treasury Notes Have Been Issued

Figures on the number of Treasury Notes issued since the establishment of the State were released yesterday for the first time. The figure — about IL.67m. — had been a closely guarded secret in past years inasmuch as publication of the sum might have revealed indirectly the size of the Defence Budget, a large part of which had been covered by Treasury Notes.

Since no Treasury Notes have been issued since April 1951 and since the entire current defence budget was, in the last ordinary budget, covered by incomes from regular sources, the reason for secrecy, it is felt, no longer exists.

According to the report on bank balances published yesterday in the "Statistical Bulletin," The country's banks at the end of last month held a total of IL.31.3m. in Treasury Notes. The Issue Department had, at the same time, received from the banks a total of IL.35.5m. in Treasury Notes. Exclusive of an as yet unannounced quantity held by small cooperative loan societies, this brought the total of Notes to IL.66.8m.

no wayshrd cm sh cm saomawo

The report also includes the respective figures for Treasury Notes at the end of January and February. These figures indicate a decrease of about IL.9m. in the quantity of Treasury Notes held in the Banks, with a corresponding increase in the number of Notes held by the Issue Department.

Since the end of March, the ammount held by the Issue Department increased to IL.38.5m. and thus the ammount in the Banks decreased to IL.28.6m.

Slight Currency Drop

TEL AVIV, Wednesday—The slight decline in circulation of currency, in evidence for the past five weeks, continued last week, when a further drop of IL.150,000 was reported. At the close of banking business tonight the sum stood at IL.115,467,738,500; on April 9, when the decline started, the total in circulation was IL.115,977,738,500.

As in the previous weeks the drop followed slight reduction in treasury bills, which during the past week fell by IL.150,000 to IL.38,320,000.

U.S. Steel Men Decide to Strike Unless Pay Hiked

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday (Reuter). — The steelworkers union today unanimously agreed to close the nation's steel mills in a new strike, if managements do not grant promptly a satisfactory wage increase.

Meanwhile, the strike of 90,000 U.S. oil workers went into its third week today, with no signs of an early settlement, despite the Wage Stabilization Board's decision today to grant a 15-cent an hour ceiling on wage increases in agreements already reached with the oil industry.

From Paris it is reported that European airlines managers will hold an emergency meeting here today to discuss the world wide effects of the oil strike, which has restricted scheduled flights as far afield as Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

It was announced in Washington today that unless the oil companies and the unions can get together on a compromise, President Truman might invoke the emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley act and end the strike by court injunction.

New MAC Accord Signed in J'lem

An agreement was signed yesterday at Mandelbaum Gate during a meeting of the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. providing for continuation of local commanders meetings, unconditional return of all stolen property recovered, return of flocks straying over the lines — on payment of a small fine, damages and expenses, according to an agreed tariff — and the exchange of information on infiltration and anti-infiltration measures. The agreement can be cancelled by either party at 14 days' notice, it was officially announced last night.

The meeting, which was attended by Senior Police Commanders, discussed the "deterioration of the situation in the Jerusalem Corridor due to the growing wave of criminal infiltration into Israel." A further meeting of Senior Police Commanders was fixed for May 22.

Measures for insuring the fullest cooperation and fighing the locust menace were also considered.

It was agreed that, on May 18, a joint team of MAC members, surveyors and agriculture experts of both sides are to inspect the crops grown "illegally" in the Latrun no-man's land.

The Israel Delegation was led by Sgan Alouf Ramati, the Jordan Delegation by Ahmed Bey Toukan. Col. Bennet de Rider D.S.O. was in the chair.

Acheson Certain Bonn Contracts To Be Signed

Eden Rejects View Of Elections First

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, opening a debate on European affairs in the Commons today, declared that any attempts to impose major new conditions on the rearmament of Germany would wreck the chances of agreement.

Mr. Eden attacked a declaration by the Labour Party's leaders that fresh Western German elections should be held before any commitment was undertaken by the Bonn Government for a German contribution to European defence.

The present German Government was fully entitled to speak for the people of the Federal Republic, he said.

Mr. Eden asked: "Is it suggested our men should fight and die perhaps for the protection of Europe, including Western Germany, while the Germans themselves play no part? Is German industry to be allowed to compete with all the Allies on the markets of the world without any of the burdens and restrictions which rearmament places upon our own export drive?"

Policy Bears Fruit

He said the establishment of the European Defence Community had had its effect upon the policy of the Soviet Union: "There can be little doubt that our policy is beginning to show results."

Mr. Eden said he was making every effort to find out just what the Russians meant by their suggestions for talks on the unification of Germany. "It may be that they indicate a change of Soviet policy and the hint of a desire for settlement on some points. What is essential is that all such approaches should be carefully examined."

Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, former Labour Defence Minister, interjected: "Are we to understand that apart from German units integrated in the European defence force there will be no German force in NATO or separate German forces?

Mr. Eden replied: That is absolutely clear and correct. The only exception is that there are special arrangements about police." He added: "We do not think that a Communist threats—now becoming more violent—should influence our action except perhaps to consolidate our purpose. They will not weaken our decision any more than they did at the time of the Berlin airlift."

Hopes for Conclusion in May

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dean Acheson said at his press conference today it seemed virtually certain that the contractual arrangements between West Germany and the Western powers would be signed at Bonn.

He had considerable reason to hope that it would take place this month, although he could not name the exact date.

Mr. Acheson said that it was well understood by everybody — including the Soviet Government — that the U.S. was determined to maintain its position in Berlin.

The U.S. was also determined to assist in protecting the interests of the people of Berlin in the Western zone.

The U.S. was also fully aware of the statements by the East German Communist leader, Walter Ulbricht, which Mr. Acheson described as being of a somewhat bellicose nature. These actions seemed to the U.S. to be the other side of the "peace and unity" coin which was being put forward by the Soviet side, he said.

He explained that there had been no interference with the movement of lorries and passenger traffic between West Germany and Berlin.

Soviets Lift Ban On Allied Patrols

BERLIN, (AP).—U.S. authorities said tonight that the Russians had suddenly lifted their tenvenday autobahn blockade of Allied military patrols and permited a patrol car to pass the barrier. The patrol car encountered no difficulty in going through the Soviet check point at Babelsberg.

The end of the restrictions came shortly after the Western military Commandants had met Russian authorities to discuss the matter. The Russians barred patrol cars from making their regular run down the 110-mile highway on May 8. They gave no explanation, but American sources said they believed it had arisen over a delay in issuing new documents.

Important Big 3 Talks Next Week

PARIS, Wednesday (UP) — An important conference of the Big Three Foreign Ministers will be held in Western Europe next week, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said today.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Foreign Minister Robert Schuman will meet either in London or Paris, the spokesman said. He refused to give further details other than the conference will be held on Wednesday or Thursday.

Other sources said the Ministers will review the Western position in the impending signing of the European Defence Community treaty and the contractual agreement with West Germany.

Reliable sources said the E.D.C. treaty signing is tentatively scheduled for May 26. It is hoped that the Bonn contract formally ending the occupation will be signed on May 24.

The Foreign Ministers of the six countries of the European pact are to meet on Monday to tie up the remaining items in the treaty.

ABDUL ILLAH ON TOUR OF ANDALUSIA

MADRID, Wednesday (UP). — Prince Abdul Illah, Regent of Iraq, arrived in Seville from Granada today on the second lap of his tour of Andalusia.

Schuman Says Allies Want Accord with USSR

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said here today that the Allies in their note to the Soviet Union wished to express their sincere desire to reach an agreement with Russia and to know her real ideas.

Addressing the first general assembly of the International Press Institute here M. Schuman said, "Our policy is a policy of peace but not peace at any price."

The Allies would never lose any opportunity to reach agreement with Russia. But negotiations must be undertaken "in the clear light of day and there must be no traps."

U.S. Moscow Envoy Hands Credentials

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP).—Mr. George F. Kennan, new U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, presented his credentials today and said he would work for the peaceful adjustment of all specific questions between the USSR and the U.S.

Desert Symposium Closes In Haifa; Working Body Formed

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Desert Research Symposium of the Israel Research Council sponsored by UNESCO closed at the Technion here tonight with a summing up address by Sir Ben Lockspeiser and the formation of the committee which is to consider a set of resolutions to be taken by the members with a view to furthering arid zone work and consolidating the progress that has been made.

As proposed, the resolutions suggest that governments of countries containing arid zones should strengthen their own national research centres, encourage fundamental research, "the capital of science," and create national bodies where the practical problems of the area can be brought into focus. It is further suggested that some form of coordination for the collection of data should be devised and training facilities increased for field technicians.

The committee appointed to draw up final draft resolutions for submission to the members consist of Sir Ben Lockspeiser, Dr. P. Dasel, Dr. W. C. Lowdermilk, Mr. Martin R. Flaherty (FAO representative in Rome), Dr. F. Maltas (UNESCO representative), and Prof. S. Sambursky.

Earlier in the day the members had assembled at the Technion for the last set of papers to be read, this time on subjects connected with water and power problems. A paper which aroused special interest was that on the history of water prospecting in Israel presented by Prof. Y. L. Picard. In this area of relatively low mountains, he said, water tended to be found on the steep shoulders of the hills where the higher land fell off towards the sea.

It was likely that in the end oil would be found at similar locations but at deeper levels.

Mr. E.W. Golding, U.K., then gave an impressive account of the work that had been done on the utilization of wind power in Britain and of some of the hazards such as sudden gales that this method was likely to meet. He considered that small wind-mill generators could provide a good source of power for outlying settlements, or be used to save a large proportion of the fuel where a diesel generator was already available and a continuous source of power was required.

In his closing address Sir Ben emphasized that arid zone research was encyclopedic in character. While it was true that the central problem was lack of water, it was also water in the wrong place, or at the wrong time, or the wrong kind of water. The less fundamental research was regimented, the better, he said, but practical research based on natural data required coordination and national sponsoring. It was still too early for an international body to be established to do this work, and the best thing to be done at the moment was to foster the existing national centres for research in this direction, as each country had something to contribute towards the problem.

It was of prime importance to train field workers to collect the necessary basic data. As there was a shortage of technologists in all parts of the world, a system of priorities for such research must be worked out, and here the availability and distribution of water must certainly be the single largest factor in desert research and should be given priority. There were prospects of new methods of obtaining water in the future such as artificial rain, induced

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

Tito Says Trieste Accord Illegal

BELGRADE, Wednesday (Reuter). — Marshal Tito today formally rejected the three-power agreement on Trieste as a violation of the Italian peace treaty. This view was also contained in a memorandum handed to the British and American representatives here yesterday.

Yugoslavia was "forced to state formally that it considered the London decisions legally unfounded," the memorandum said.

Under the London agreement between the U.S., Britain and Italy, the Italians are to be given a greater share of administrative control in Trieste's Zone A, which is under Anglo-American rule and which includes Trieste.

Marshal Tito declared in a speech that the agreement has no "value for us."

The Yugoslav note makes no mention of possible retaliation by Yugoslavia in her own zone of Trieste, Zone B. It says the London decision completely destroys the balance which the peace treaty is intended to create as regards the city of Trieste and Zone A. Yugoslavia therefore considers the changes are completely contradictory to the spirit and letter of the intentions expressed in instruments entrusting the mandate.

Tnuva Conference Appeals For Greater Productivity

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "We must save every bit of rope, sacking, nail and wood; we must save and not expect in the future to receive the same supply of foreign currency as we received in the last 12 months," the Minister of Agriculture and Development, Mr. Levi Eshkol, declared at the opening of Tnuva's 10th National Conference here tonight.

Israel must reach self-sufficiency as quickly as possible by increasing its productivity in every sphere and particularly in agriculture. We must prepare for the end of non-earned foreign currency, he added.

Mr. Eshkol was replying to the opening speech of Mr. Nahum Verlinsky Director of Tnuva, Israel's biggest cooperative for the marketing of agricultural produce.

Mr. Verlinsky voiced Tnuva's demands for allocations of building materials and foreign currency for the expansion of lag—behind the expansion of its services, which, he said, the economy. The Government should treat Tnuva "as a public institution, allot it such a status and help it build its essential enterprises."

Speaking about the fixing of prices for agricultural products, which, Mr. Verlinsky claimed, had not increased proportionately to those of industry, he said that the Government ought to encourage production. Prices, he declared, must be fixed on the basis of covering real production conditions, plus a "no unnecessary addition." On this point Mr. Eshkol remarked that it was very difficult to determine what was unnecessary in monetary terms, and said that his Ministry tended towards a policy of fixed allowance with bonuses on that price and quantities of products could be known and determined in advance.

Devoting a considerable part of his speech to rationing, Mr. Verlinsky said that he was against the unequal rations of two students, a free and a salaried one. Milk, dairy products, eggs, poultry, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, carrots, onions, bananas and grapes should be rationed while other vegetables, sea fish, plums, apples and other fresh fruit should be distributed.

Reviving the development of Tnuva, Mr. Verlinsky said that last year it marketed 90 per cent more products than four years ago, when the State was established. Tnuva's investment in this period grew from IL.10.5m. to IL.26m.

The conference will continue tomorrow.

Further Cut Proposed In Foreign Aid Bill

By Jesse Zel Lurie,
POST Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—The Senate Armed Services Committee today proposed a $400m. cut in the $7,900m. Foreign Aid Programme proposed by President Truman, the final vote on which is expected this afternoon. This may turn out to be the final reduction for the Programme.

Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, believes that the Armed Services Committee has gone beyond its jurisdiction in cutting both military and economic aid. He will fight to restore the $400m. from the floor and this may prevent other cuts being made during the debate.

Some observers, however, are not optimistic and expect further reductions even beyond the Armed Services cut—which reduces Israel's total to a few million less than the figure of $85m.

COUNCIL COMMITTTEES PREPARE RESOLUTIONS

The Zionist General Council is scheduled to re-convene this morning in Jerusalem for its closing session at which the resolutions adopted by four committees are expected to be adopted after debate.

The committees — on Zionist organization and status, activities in Israel, fund-raising abroad and the question of Comptroller — met all day yesterday and succeeded in drawing up their resolutions only around midnight.

One of the most heated discussions took place in the 16-man committee which discussed the organizational problems of Zionist groups in the Diaspora. Dr. Nahum Goldmann,

(Continued on page 4 col. 1)

U.S. Experts Due Here Under Technical Aid Programme

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — Visiting teams of American doctors will be sent to Israel by the U.S. Government to demonstrate new medical techniques and treatment, within the framework of the technical assistance programme for Israel, the State Department announced today.

In a report issued, the Department points out that due to large-scale immigration from primitive oriental areas, where there are a number of serious endemic diseases, aid in health and sanitation are important as a basic requirement for the economic and social integration of the new population.

Under the same programme, for which $3m. has been alloted, it is also planned to send engineers, production and public administration experts and others to help the country increase the efficiency of the Governmental system "which has expanded on a largely ad hoc basis" the report states.

It also notes possibilities for easing the transportation problem through the rationalization of existing services and improvement in maintenance methods.

The report also stresses the need for assembly line methods in industry and for the establishment of pilot plants to test he practicability of new industries.

UNION BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD
בנק אגוד לישראל בע"מ
OWN FUNDS (CONSOLIDATED) IL. 1,200,000
ASSETS (CONSOLIDATED) IL. 15,000,000
TEL AVIV · JERUSALEM · HAIFA

Social & Personal

The house-warming of the day nursery in the new immigrants housing project in Kiryat Sanzikov, Ramat Gan, built by the British Pioneer Women's Organization in conjunction with the Women Workers Council of Israel, was held yesterday. It was attended by representatives of the British Legation, the delegation of the Pioneer Women headed by Mrs. Ian Mikardo, Mrs. Tzipora Shazar, Mrs. Eliahova Rabbi, and representatives of public bodies.

Mr. Pirnahad Patel, the Indian Undersecretary of Rehabilitation, yesterday visited the Jewish Agency Absorption Department's main equipment depot at Lydda and then spent three hours at Hadera. On Tuesday, he lunched with Mr. Walter Eytan, the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, and high Ministry officials and visited the vocational courses of the Labour Ministry at the Levana Pair Farmhouse at Tel Aviv Port and the Pioneer Women's Farm near Petah Tikva.

Mr. Albert G. Black, American economist of the United Nations F.A.O., arrived by BOAC yesterday on a six-weeks visit at the invitation of the Government. Mr. Black is to be joined shortly by 20 other F.A.O. experts who are to work under him, advising the Government on economic matters and agricultural development.

Mr. Y. D. Ofan, head of the Citrus Division of the Plantations Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Development, left for Spain yesterday as representative of the Citrus Marketing Council to the International Citrus Congress.

Mr. I. Bernstein, land expert for the P.C.C. arrived by BOAC yesterday for talks with the Government on abandoned Arab property for evaluation purposes.

Alaf Mahon Kamal Salama, Military Attache in Britain and Scandinavia, has returned to Israel on holiday.

Prof. and Mrs. Hermann Zondek were hosts at a reception in their home for Mr. Alexander Margolies, the Honorary Treasurer of the Friends of the Anti-Tuberculosis League in London, and Mrs. Margolies yesterday. The Health Minister, Dr. Yoseph Burg, praised Mr. Margolies' civic efforts.

Judge Y. Brande of Chicago, UJA leader in his city, arrived yesterday by BOAC for a short visit.

"The Citadel," by Emanuel Rubin, was presented by Habimah in Tel Aviv last night, in a Hebrew translation by Menashe Levin.

Mr. Emmanuel Harousi, head of the Information Division of the Public Relations Department of the Ministry of Defence, has been appointed head of the Department until the final re-organization of the Division will be accomplished.

The "Chen" cinema, in Dizengoff Square, Tel Aviv, is to open at 8.30 tonight for guests and journalists. The cinema is to hold its public "first night" on Saturday evening.

A symposium on the new economic plan will be held by WIZO at the WIZO Clubroom, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. The lecturer will be Mr. I. Resen, of the Ministry of Finance.

The Tel Aviv Chamber Choir will present Brahms' "Requiem" at the Ohel Shem Hall, Tel Aviv next Wednesday, May 21, under the baton of Efan Lustig. Soloists will be Shoshana Shetban and Bezalel Shaul.

The meeting of the investor-members of the Association of Foreign Capital Invested in Israel, will take place tonight at 9, at the Club of the Manufacturers' Association, 13 Rehov Montefiori, Tel Aviv.

MARRIAGE

BARATZ—LEVY

The marriage took place on Lag Ba'Omer, 1952, at Degania "A," of Gedaliah, eldest son of Joseph and Miriam Baratz, of Degania Aleph, and Ruth, only daughter of Matthew and Millie Levy, of Johannesburg.

OBITUARY

SAUL KAPELMAN

The death took place in Haifa on May 12, 1952, after a heart attack, of Mr. Saul Kapelman of New York, who was visiting this country. He is survived by his wife, who accompanied him here, and two sons in New York.

New Agreement Averts Strike

HAIFA, Wednesday.—The Consolidated Refinery and the Haifa Labour Council today signed a new labour agreement for the period April, 1952 to March, 1953, and thereby averted a strike of 650 workers, which the council had endorsed earlier this week. The agreement grants wage rises of 15 to 20 per cent but does not embody what the CRL management describes "as extravagant demands."

Haifa District Court A Maritime Court

The Haifa District Court will serve as a Maritime Court, according to a law adopted by the Knesset on Tuesday. The Maritime Court will adopt the procedure of the Supreme Court sitting as Admiralty Court. The decisions of the Maritime Court may be appealed to the Supreme Court in Jerusalem.

Cases started in the Supreme Court before the adoption of the new law, will continue to be heard by that court.

Cases in the Maritime Court will be heard before one judge, who may consult technical advisers without judicial rights.

Non-Inventoried Stock Found, Marketed

Large quantities of various commodities, not registered during the recent stock inventory, were discovered in April and marketed, a Ministry of Commerce spokesman stated in Jerusalem.

Files have been opened against the owners, he added.

The stocks included: 600 tons of various chemicals; 240 tons of iron for building and industry; 41 tons of sheet iron; five tons of copper; nine tons of lead; and five tons of steel.

Also discovered were: 36 tons of paper; 40,500 metres of poplin; 151,000 metres of threads; 6,600 metres of suiting; 205,350 kilograms of leather and 6,500 pairs of shoes.

Court Limits Police Officers' Authority

Police Officers may not bring criminal charges in the name of the Attorney General, without being issued a power of attorney by him, it was ruled in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court recently.

Police officers, who handle most of the criminal cases in the Magistrate's Courts, had been in the habit of filing the charge in the name of the Attorney General and then signing their own name, although they had not been authorized to do so by the Attorney General.

The decision was given in a traffic case dealing with an Ashed driver. The attorney for the accused: Mr. I. Toussia-Cohen, asked the Court to invalidate the charges, arguing that if the police officer had no power of attorney, he would have to bring the charges in his own name. It was also argued by the defence that this was the practice under the Mandate and in England.

The Court, composed of Magistrate Y. Cohen, rejected the plea of the Prosecution that it was "customary" not to get the authority of the Attorney General. The Prosecution intends to appeal the judgment.

Bus Company Sued For IL.965 Damages

A suit for IL.965 was lodged against Hamekasher and one of its drivers, Mr. Moshe Ben Aharon, in the Jerusalem District Court for injuries caused a passenger by allegedly negligent driving.

The plaintiff, Mr. Yosef Binder, an engineer, stated that while riding on the Talpiot line last August, he was thrown out of his seat against the side of the vehicle when the bus was stopped suddenly. It was maintained that the driver had exceeded the speed limit and had not applied the brakes carefully. Mr. Binder was confined to bed for 14 days, it was declared.

AGROUND. — The French cargo ship "Rouen" ran aground at Las Vilos, on the coast of Chile, on Tuesday, when she ran into heavy seas. There were no casualties.

Passport Bill Passes 1st Knesset Reading

The Passports and Immigration Bill was tabled for its first reading by the Minister of the Interior in the Knesset on Tuesday. The Israel passport, according to the Bill, would be given to Israel citizens for a period of two years, and a laissez-passer to non-citizen residents who travel abroad for one year. The Minister of Interior may cancel a passport without giving reasons.

Granting of visas also rests with the Minister of the Interior, according to the Bill. Transit visas for three days, visitor's visas for three months and temporary resident's visas for two years are provided for in the bill. An Immigration Officer may cancel a visa at any time, before, after or on the arrival of the bearer to the frontier post. The Bill has gone to Committee for its second reading.

EDITORS PROTEST PRESS SUSPENSION

TEL AVIV, Wednesday—Editors of all the daily newspapers in Israel today expressed their concern at the Government's proposal to tighten the provisions of the press Ordinance of 1933 — inherited from the Mandatory.

The stringency is most apparent in the draft amendment which would in effect automatically suspend a newspaper for three months, even in the case of a symbolic Court fine for a hardly definable offence. The provisions to close a newspaper for divulging official secrets would handicap the press in the fulfilment of its public mission, the editors declared in a joint statement.

The editors suggested, however, that the Government publish a new general press law based on the country's principles of democratic freedom.

(See leader—page 4.)

Pinkas Asks 100 Buses Be Put into Service

The Minister of Communications has asked the bus companies to put the nearly 100 newly-arrived Chausson buses into use without delay, it has been announced.

Bus companies had refused for a long time to clear the Chausson buses from customs, because the Government has requested payment at the dollar-Israel pound rate, while the vehicles had been ordered under the Sterling-IL. pound rate. The matter was studied by an inter-ministerial committee for several weeks and an agreement was reached last week.

Decision On Students Abroad

Foreign currency for the coming academic year is to be allocated to students abroad by a committee composed of Israel Consular representatives, and, in so far as possible, representatives of students' organizations. This decision was reached recently by the Inter-ministerial Supervisory Commitee on Education, it was announced.

Students of technical and agricultural subjects are to continue studying abroad only in as far as they cannot be educated locally.

Students for the B.A., M.A., and Ph. D. degrees in certain subjects must prove that they cannot obtain similar degrees in Israel. The subjects are: law, administration, the social sciences, political sciences, humanities, religious studies, education, and psychology. Should no facilities be available locally, each student's right to study abroad will be examined individually.

Students of the Fine Arts, music, painting and the theatre, must prove that they have exceptional talents.

All medical students enrolled to finish in 1953, are expected to study at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School. Students expecting to finish in 1954, 1955, 1957, should also apply, and those not accepted will be permitted to continue their studies abroad. Since no facilities exist here for students who are to finish in 1956, students of this group are to be examined and only those found worthy of continuing their studies are to be permitted to continue abroad.

League 'Club' Must Be Maintained — Azzam

"Even if the Arab League should continue to be no more than a club for the exchange of Arab views, and a place where Arab statesmen meet from time to time to prevent their drifting too far away from each other, it was worth while to keep it alive" Secretary-General Azzam Pasha is reported by the Old City daily "Falastin" to have stated in Cairo recently.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Role of Tnuva in Fight Against Black Market

The agricultural production of the settlements connected with "Tnuva" has risen 90 per cent during the last three years, says "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) in an editorial commenting on the Tnuva conference. Stressing the vital importance of this institution, the paper says that owing to its wide experience, organizational abilities and faithfulness to its task Tnuva has fulfilled a central function providing the inhabitants of this country with a regular supply of food. One of the main issues before the conference is the struggle against the black market and the introduction of more efficient control methods. The paper opposes the demand of the "Moshve Ovdim" for larger representation in the Tnuva executive and regards that move as further evidence of the new "social climate" in this country which has been brought about by the ruling party.

"Davar" (Histadrut) mentions as one of the most important tasks of Tnuva the improvement of its services in the new settlements (the establishment of new dairies, stores, cold storage plants, etc.)

Mikunis and 'Makam'

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) reports that an article by Mr. S. Mikunis, its secretary-general, has been published in the weekly organ of the Cominform. It contains a review of the Israel party's activities during recent months, and an analysis of the general situation in this country. According to the Communist paper, Mr. Mikunis used, for the first time, the expression MAKAM (a combination of Maki and Mapam) which has hitherto been used only in a derogatory sense by anti-Communists to denote the new alliance between Mapam and the Communists.

"Davar" comments editorially on recent official demonstrations by Jewish communities in Poland, Hungary and Rumania against the reparation talks between Israel and Western Germany. The paper reaches the conclusion that this is ridiculous at a time when the Eastern countries are demanding the establishment of a new, independent all-German army. It appears that the Eastern rabbis have been compelled to threaten those Zionists involved in the reparation with a "herem" or ban, and a Warsaw Jewish spokesman has demanded the expulsion from Jewish communities of the "Jewish neo-Nazis."

UK-Israel Talks Breakdown

Most of yesterday's newspapers comment on the breakdown of the Anglo-Israel economic talks. "Haaretz" (Independent) says that America might help us again in the fuel crisis, adding that our dependence on America has grown stronger as a result of the Government's inability to carry out its own economic plan.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) says that the British Government's refusal to grant credits to Israel was not motivated by political considerations (as allegedly suggested by the Mapai press). However, the Israel Government's policy with regard to foreign investors has not been one which would encourage anybody outside Israel to invest money in this country or to grant credits. "Haboker" sees in the breakdown of the talks "another in the series of failures" of the Israel Government.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) believes that the reasons which caused Britain to refuse our request were of a transient character. In a long range view the loss for Britain might be greater than the loss for Israel, and Britain might change its mind. "Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) says that though there is no reason for panic, fuel must be conserved. A list of priorities must be drawn up and the supply of fuel to vital branches of industry safeguarded.

Japan, India Steel Enterprise Planned

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Japanese businessmen are negotiating with the Indian Government on a plan for establishing a big joint steel enterprise in India, it was stated here by the chief Japanese mover in the scheme, Tatsunosuke Tan Takasaki.

Takasaki who was president of the wartime Manchuria heavy industry company said the plan provided for the ownership to be split on a 51 to 49 per cent basis between the Indian Government and a private Japanese company.

Japan would supply £10m. worth of iron and steel manufacturing equipment and facilities, and would receive both iron-ore and coking coal as well as half of the steel mill's products.

GUILTY. — New York police lieutenant Thomas Evans was found guilty here last night of accepting bribes from bookmaker Harry Gross and dismissed from the force only a few hours before he was due to retire.

U.N. Lists 6 Causes Of Mid-East Social Upheaval

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter).—Great inequality in the distribution of wealth and extremely low living standards were the basic problems of the Middle East, according to the first U.N. social report published yesterday.

The report said "at the present time the Middle East is in the grip of a social upheaval, the causes and ingredients of which are varied and complex. Chief among the factors involved are:

1. The long-standing problems of poverty and disease brought into focus by increasing contact with the West and consequent awareness of its higher standard of living;
2. The disintegration of the traditional family pattern and the decline of patriarchal authority.
3. The growth of national self-consciousness and nationalist aspiration;
4. The increasing pressure of the population upon land in some areas;
5. The expansion of cities and industries; and
6. The increasing demand for the social and political equality of women.

Haifa Municipality, and Cultural Department will shortly give a series of Recorded

CONCERTS

featuring:

N.B.C. Symphony Orchestra — American Composers
C.B.S. Concert Orchestra — Copland-Bernstein
Philadelphia Orchestra — Kurt Weill—Gershwin
Boston Symphony Orchestra — Opera Concert —
New York Philharmonic Orchestra — Unfinished Arias
Metropolitan Opera — Pop with Music
The Westminster Choir — The Concerto

Admission free

Watch for Further Announcements.

The United States Information and Education Services

YUVAL CONCERT CORPORATION

has pleasure in presenting

THE STAR HOLLYWOOD SINGER

LENA HORNE

accompanied by a choice jazz band

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES

NATHANYA—"SHARON" Tonight at 8.30

RAMAT GAN—"RAMA" Sat. May 17 at 7.45 & 9.30 p.m.

Tickets Ramat Gan—Rechnitz, 82 Rehov Bialik; Tel Aviv—Minkin, 108 Allenby Rd.; Bocaro, 11 Rehov Dizengoff.

Lena Horne and her three accompanists are leaving the country on May 18, 1952.

Willie Toweel to Box At Helsinki

JOHANNESBURG. (UP). — Willie Toweel, a younger version of his brother Vic, the world bantamweight champion, is almost a certainty for the Helsinki games. Willie, one of the famous boxing family in which father Mike is trainer and brother Maurice is manager, is also a champion in his own right, being the South African amateur flyweight champion.

He is one of two flyweights nominated by Transvaal, which provides most of the Union's boxers in all categories, to take part in the Olympic trials this month. Although disqualified for an allegedly low blow in one of his qualifying bouts in the Transvaal trials, there is little doubt that this up-and-coming Toweel will be a nominee.

The official view of the quality of South Africa's young amateur boxers is that collectively they are better than in the past, but individually there are no standouts.

Sixty Competitors

The Union is expected to send 60 competitors, despite early misgivings on the score of finance. After at first refusing assistance, the Government has now provided £2,500 and, as private individuals and business houses have contributed handsomely, the expense of three specially chartered planes for competitors and team managers will almost certainly be guaranteed.

A breakdown of competitors is likely to be: athletes, 8; gymnasts, 2; cyclists, 5; rowers, 5; swimmers, 16; yachtsmen, 3; boxers, 9; wrestlers, 5; pentathlon, 1; and weightlifters, 4. A record number of 16 swimmers includes — for the first time from South Africa — a polo team of 9. This totals 58 at present.

Service Sportsmen Are Active

Army basketballers were active over the week-end in their own Basketball League engagements. A feature was the high rate of scoring, topped by the Army Training Command's 92-52 defeat of the Navy. Nahal too hit the high spots with a 85-40 win over the Northern Command, followed closely by a Navy revenge win victory over the Central Command by 82-56 on Saturday.

(Results were given on Sunday)

The State Cup soccer competition for Service sides is reaching its conclusion. A number of semi-finals are being played off this week and next, with the Navy, Air Force, and Central and Eighth Commands of the Army represented.

World motorcycle sidecar champion, Eric Oliver, of England, sustained a double leg fracture during the recent International Races at Bordeaux and was operated upon. He will be unable to return to England for some weeks. Oliver's passenger, Italian Dobelli, suffered a single leg fracture.

THE WIZO MOTHER & CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTION, TEL AVIV

has pleasure in informing all graduates of the Children's Nurses School, that TODAY, May 15, the festivities together with the World WIZO Executive, will celebrate 25 years of work completed by Nurse ESTHER KISH-AZAR.

Mr. Nate Blumberg,

President of the Universal Pictures Company, Inc. is happy to announce that Mr. Alfred E. Daff, Vice President and Director of the World Sales, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Daff is a veteran of more than a third of a century with Universal Pictures Inc. having started with the company as a booker and salesman in Australia, rising through ranks as supervisor of the Far East, foreign sales manager, to head both the domestic and foreign sales in the newly created post of director of World Sales, in 1951. (Advt.)

Olympic Fund Raising Campaign

In order to enlist the aid of the public to raise funds for the Israel Olympic team which it is proposed to send to Helsinki in July, a full scale campaign has been launched this week. Contributions are being solicited from individuals and firms, stamps on sports tickets are being issued and a special emblem will be on sale. Apart from the Government's grant of IL. 15,000 towards the cost of sending a side to the Finnish capital, at least another IL. 25,000 will have to be obtained before sufficient funds are in hand.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

MAY, 14

		Rise or Fall
Issues	Lasts	
3½—1953 (reg.)	100¾	—
—1955 (reg.)	100¼	—
—1956 (reg.)	100¾	—
Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL.10)	99¾	—a)
1950/75 (IL.10)	99¾	—
3½% Tnuva Dollar	172½	—
3% Nat. Loan (large)	—	—
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	225	—
A.P.B. Invest.	103¾	—
4% Debs. 50/70	109	—
4½% Pref. Sh.	116	—
Ord. Sh. "B"		
Gen. Mortg. Bk.	89	—
4% Debs. 48/63	89	—
6% Pref. Sh.		
Bizur Debs.	93¾	—
4% 46/58	90¾	—
4½% 52/66 reg		
Nir Ltd.	92	—a)
4% Debs. 39/59	62½	—
5% Pref. Sh.	58½	—
4½% Pref. Sh. reg	168	—
Anis-Bejt B. sh.		
Pass Debs.	83½	—
4% 42/62		
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. Sh.	138½	—a
Ord. Sh.	226½	—
5% Debs.	122	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	159	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/63 reg	77	—
6% Pref. Ord. Sh.	103½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. Sh.	22/6	—a
"A" ord. shares	25/6	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Isr.)	39/10½	—
Mekoroth Pref. Sh.	87½	—
Ata 4% C Pr. Sh.	102	—a)
Ord. Sh. "B" Sh.	146	—
Lodzia 4½% pr. Sh.	66	—
S.A. Binyan Ord.sh.	91	—b
Pal. Cem. Ts.	77½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	69½	—
Ser. 2	68½	—
Ser. 3	68½	—c)

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex rights

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON WEDNESDAY

BARDALAND, Sw., Wood. Gen. Cargo. HENRIETTA SZOLD, Is., Gen. Cargo. ASIAN, Pan., Wheat. KADES, Tur., Passengers. RIO BELGRANO, Arg., Frozen Meat. GUINDA, Sw., Gen. Cargo. SURNA, Nor., Flour, Wheat. NAKHSHON, Is., Waiting to Offload. GALILAH, Is., Being Repaired. HANAH SENESH, Is., Compl. Unloading. SAN MICHELE, It., Compl. Unloading.

SHIPS EXPECTED

14.5 DE VILHENA, Gen. Cargo. ANFA, Salt. EXERMONT, Gen. Cargo, Mail. ETROG, Gen. Cargo, Prefab. Houses. ISOLA DE CAPRERA, Bagged Cargo.

15.5 PAL. PRINCE, Gen. Cargo. YAFFO, Gen. Cargo. ABBAZIA, Passengers, Gen. Cargo, Mail.

16.5 RIO BERMEO, Frozen Meat. SCIO, Gen. Cargo. NEGBAH, Passengers, Gen. Cargo, Mail.

20.5 INDEPENDENCE, Passengers, Gen. Cargo, Mail.

Notice to the Public

TO OWNERS OF VEHICLES

Transfer of ownership

1. Owners of private cars who registered their car in this country for the first time before January 1, 1951, are not obliged to submit a special application to the Controller of Road Transport, Jerusalem, for the transfer of ownership of their car. Such persons should in the future apply to the Licensing Office where the car is registered.

2. Owners of private cars who registered their car in this country on or after January 1, 1951 must apply to the Office of the Controller of Road Transport, Jerusalem in the following manner:

The person wishing to purchase the vehicle should submit a letter of application together with documents and confirmation from the registered instruction or Government office with which he is connected, concerning the essentiality of the vehicle and the amount of work necessitating its use. The prospective purchaser should also attach to his application, a letter from the owner of the car giving the reasons for the sale.

3. Owners of all types of commercial vehicles who wish to transfer ownership, must in future submit a direct application to the Licensing Office where the vehicle is registered.

4. In addition to all other documents, a "Tyre-Ownership Declaration" must be submitted with any application to the Licensing Office for transfer of ownership.

MICHAL BAR
Controller of Road Transport, Ministry of Communications.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

8-6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoos Routine. Bus 15. Feeding times: 2-3 p.m.

9-1; 3-6: Oils and watercolours by Aberdam (de l'Ecole de Paris). Exhibition of Applied Art in Israel (Last week). Also Exhibits of the Month — Portrait, Oil Painting by Margery Goetlieb, Rosalel Museum.

9-6: Archaeological Exhibition Depart. of Antiquities. Also Temporary Exhibition — Recent Acquisitions, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.

11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel. Kerem Hayesod, Head Office.

TEL AVIV

8-5: Exhibition of Sculptures by Hanna Orloff and Paintings by Marcel Janko. Museum.

8.30: "Li-La-Lo News"; Li-La-Lo Theatre; Joacha Heifetz Hall.

8.30: "Queen of Sheba"; Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

8.30: Ivri Gitlis (Violin) Michael Taube (Piano) — Sonatas by Handel, Debussy, Saint Saens, Bartok-Museum.

HAIFA

9-5.30: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue.

11-1; 4-8: Exhibition of sculptures by I. Iankelevici — Municipal Museum, Town Hall.

4-7: Exhibition of Paintings By O. Shahat — Artists' House, 2 Rehov Hahar.

8.45: Frayvers Quartet, Moriah Hall.

Jerusalem Cinemas

7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: La Symphonie Pastorale.
EDEN: Royal Wedding.
EDISON: Macbeth.
ORION: The Sound of Fury.
STUDIO: L'Ange de la Nuit.
ZION: Lorna Doone.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givaat, Rehavia. 2193. Amudim, Rehov Jaffa, 3381.

TEL AVIV: Britt, 17 Allenby, 4353 Pilersdorf, 27 Nahlat Benyamin, 4083. Yaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 66343. Frankel, 28 King George, 3721. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. Sa'ad (Jaffa) 24 Shderot Yerushalayim, 80145. Ramat Gan: Mizrar, 50 Bialik. Givat Rambam: Rambam.

HAIFA: Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4079. New British, 47 Jaffa, 4725. Kiryat Motzkin: Motzkin, 7202.

NEVE HADASSAH KFAR "HANOAR HAZIONI" Near Tel Yitzhak

P.O.B.1859, Tel Aviv. Tel.49, Even Yehuda

SUMMER CAMP

(Under management of teachers and youth leaders — sea bathing — medical supervision)

We have pleasure in announcing that several places are vacant for the July and August terms for children from 9-14 years of age. Particulars at the Office of the Village from 9 a.m.-12 noon and 2-4 p.m. Tel.49, Even Yehuda, or at Tel Aviv "Yesodot" Office, 99 Rehov Petah Tikva. Tel.4760.

THE MANAGEMENT

קרית עמל

פנינת החמד בשערי העמק

Institutions, Workers, Committees, Workers Provident Funds, and Works Centres which intend to construct a fixed number of seasonal bookings, please contact:

Summer Resort Dept. Local Council, Kiryat Anad.

Hours: Daily 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.9, 31.3 & 322 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew 7 a.m., 7.59, 12.00, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.10 a.m. Broadcasts to Schools. 10.30 Music While You Work (R). 11.00 At the Opera (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.02 Programme for Hospitals. 12.30 Concert Hall: Symphony No. 6 (Sibelius); Concerto for Piano & Orchestra (Stravinsky). 1.45 Break for Music. 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.45 Accordion Recital: Naftali Abarbe. 5.00 Variety (R). 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety (R). 7.26 Programme Announcements. 7.28 Violin Recital: Sascha Parnes. 7.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 7.38 Light Music (T.A.). 8.00 Press Conference. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 The Knesset & Its Committees." 9.00 Messages by the Ministers of Agriculture & Education. 9.15 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Hanna Schlesinger; Soloist: Amram Benyamin: Works by Weinberg, Engel & Schlesinger. 10.00 Recital: Thelma Yellin. Mark Rosetaar & Arieh Sacha. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

458, 228, 217, 41.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. Prayers: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. "Forest in Music." 4.45 Legends. 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.30 Second Temple Period Literature. 5.50 Science Studio. 5.50 Story. 6.00 Agricultural Corner. 6.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (31.3, 41.9 & 640 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladinos: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

Kol Zion Legola (31.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 "Israel's Foreign Policy," by M. Comay. 11.40 Musical Greetings.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS

(24.92 & 30.53 M.): 7.30 p.m. News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 The Tune of the Week. 7.48 London Letter.

ARMY PROGRAMMES: (44.6, 246, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Classical Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "Discoveries & Inventions." 7.50 Songs. 8.00 Press Conference. 8.30 News. 8.45 Works by Kounsevitsky. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programmes: 9-9.30 p.m. (16, 25 & 31 M.): This Week in New York.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA

TEL AVIV — Habimah
Tuesday, May 20 — 8.30 p.m.

Carmen

Opera in 4 acts, by Bizet

HAIFA — Ahuza
Today, May 15. — 9 p.m.
BEHOVOT — Beth Haam
Thursd., May 22 — 8.30 p.m.

Samson & Delilah

Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by Saint-Saens

TEL AVIV — Habimah
Sunday, May 25 — at 8.45 p.m.

Fledermaus

(THE BAT)

Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss

Participants:

EDIS DE PHILIPPE

H. Rubinstein, I. Sokol, I. Pollak, O. Krish, Z. Cohen, G. Dovrin, Dov Yoshi, A. Gronemann, M. Sovin, A. Mendelin, S. Shaul, M. Eshkolot, etc.

Conductors:

M. GOLINKIN — E. PRIELL

Tickets Habimah (Monday 26), Tel Aviv, at the Habimah Box Office.

OPENING TONIGHT

Please book your table in advance.

73 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 66129, Tel Aviv.

Impresarios: B. GILLON-K. GINZBURG present THE CELEBRATED UNIQUE PAIR

BENNO & SYLVIA RABINOF VIOLIN & PIANO

TEL AVIV: Ohel Shem, Tomorrow at 8 p.m. Tickets: Amnon Office, 4 Rehov Shaul.

HAIFA: Oriah Hall, Fri. May 23 at 4 p.m. Tickets: K. Ginzburg.

JERUSALEM: Y.M.C.A. Hall, Sat. May 24 at 9 p.m. Tickets: Cohen's.

3 OUTSTANDING FORUM FILMS NEXT WEEK

"ARMON," HAIFA
THE WINSLOW BOY
(Let Right be Done)
ROBERT DONAT
ISRAEL PREMIERE

"CHEN" TEL AVIV
THE TALES OF HOFFMANN
in Technicolor
MOIRA SHEARER
ISRAEL PREMIERE

"TAMAR" TEL AVIV
IL LUPO
SILVANA MANGANO
of Riso Amaro fame
3RD WEEK

Note: No increase in admission prices!

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cost'on	20	20	31	27
Haifa	—	—	—	—
Mishmar'a	21	19	26	23
Tel Aviv	23	—	23	22
Lydda Airport	25	16	31	26
Jerusalem	21	19	29	27
Beersheba	29	16	32	31

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair. A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Maximum temp. C) Highest yesterday. D) Maximum today. Observed today.

* * *

A POSTAL AGENCY will be opened in Kfar Hittim tomorrow. Its hours will be Mons. — Thurs. 8-4 p.m. and Fridays from 10-12 noon.

* * *

IN VIEW of the new factory hours because of electric current restrictions, "Dan" buses will leave the Central Bus Station, Tel Aviv, from 4:30 a.m. on inter-urban lines, and from 5 a.m. on urban lines, beginning next Sunday.

* * *

MORDECAI SHULMAN, 22, was caught wandering in Tel Aviv last night after escaping from the Acre Mental Home for the fifth time yesterday. He is reported to be dangerous.

* * *

CHAIM BECHAR, 22, of no permanent address, slipped on the pavement and broke his shoulder blade as he tried to make off with eight pairs of trousers from Mrs. Margaret Kihl's clothing store at 16 Rehov Herzl in Tel Aviv yesterday. Bechar, who has been convicted a number of times previously, was admitted to the Hadassa hospital under Police guard.

* * *

THE FIRST MEETING of the 11 member inter-party Shekel Committee was held on Tuesday, to prepare the Shekel campaign for the coming year.

Dies at 102

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A 102-year old woman, Mrs. Sara Sasoon, of the Kiryat Nahoum ma'bara near here, died yesterday.

Mrs. Sasoon, who came to Israel by plane from Iraq one and half years ago when she was already over 100 years old, was born in Tirkouk and lived there with her family of children, grand children and great-grand children. She had eaten little during the last fortnight, and death occurred suddenly.

30,000 GO ABROAD ANNUALLY

Some 30,000 persons go abroad annually, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, the Minister of the Interior, told the Knesset yesterday. In the four months from January to April, 7942 persons left the country, about a third of whom as emigrants.

Mr. Shapiro, answering a request of Mr. Izhar Harari (Progressive) for a Knesset discussion on the subject of Exit Permits, said he would tell the Interior Committee all the facts he knew. Exit permits were given within two to three weeks to applicants, whose journey was deemed essential to the benefit of the country, Mr. Shapiro said.

Coming & Going

Of the 10,160 persons who entered Israel in March, 3,016 were tourists, almost double the number who arrived in February, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research. The others were: immigrants, 4,104; one-day transients, 1,721; returning residents, 972, and 347 persons who returned from brief visits in Jordan.

In March, 2,231 Jewish residents left, as compared to 1,753 in February, and 1,885 in January.

Of the immigrants, 1,885 came from Rumania; 1,114 from Iran; 242 from Morocco; and 242 from Tunisia.

GRANOTT FOREST TO BE PLANTED

A scroll testifying that a 50,000 tree forest is to be planted in the name of Dr. Abraham Granott, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund, by the American J.N.F. branch, was presented to Dr. Granott at a ceremony in the J.N.F. offices in Jerusalem on Monday night.

The presentation was made by Dr. Harris J. Levine, President of the American J.N.F. in the presence of members of the Jewish Agency Executive, the J.N.F. Board, as well as American delegates to the Zionist General Council.

Mr. Mendel Fisher, Executive Director of the American JNF, said that this tribute to Dr. Granott was made in the name of Hadassah Z.O.A. Mizrahi, Hapoel Hamizrahi, the Zionist Labour Movement and the American JNF.

Dr. Granott, in reply, asked that the forest be planted near Jerusalem.

The ceremony was presided over by Mr. Joseph Weitz, head of the Forestation Department.

Heroes Forest

Mr. Weitz also headed the ceremony at the first planting of Heroes Forest at Ora, in the Jerusalem Hills, yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Meyer Brown, President of the Jewish Workers Organization of America, spoke on behalf of his organization, which contributed 200,000 trees to the forest. Dr. Granott, Mr. Levine, and Mr. Fisher also spoke at the ceremony.

NEGBA CALLING AT TEL AVIV TODAY

HAIFA, Wednesday. — When she arrives from Marseilles tomorrow, the s.s. Negba will call at Tel Aviv port, as an experiment, in order to disembark 80 of her 419 passengers there. The ship will then sail to Haifa, to land 184 newcomers and about 150 returning residents and tourists. If the Tel Aviv call proves successful, it will be made a regular feature in the route of all Shoham passenger ships during this summer.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Potatoes: 2 kg., Yod 45, temporary, 46, resp. 4. Rice: 1 kg. for physical labourers: 250 grams, coupon 5a of the special card.

TEL AVIV: Eggs: 4, Zayin 38, coupon 3, 4, 5, 9. Apricots: 150 grams, Kaf 10, coupon 4 through 12. Meat for all persons: 500 grams, Het Gimel 19, all zones. Het Gimel 19, Het Bet 8, Het Aleph 2, in district settlements.

Clothing Index Shows Highest Rise

Although the 12 point rise — to 144 points — in the Cost-of-Living Index in April reflected an increase of prices in all categories, food rose less than other items, according to the report of the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research published yesterday. Clothing and shoes showed the greatest rise.

Food rose from 134.8 to 139.6 points, as a result of a 28 p.c. increase in the price of carp; 14 p.c. for biscuits; 10 p.c. for rice; nine p.c. for bread; eight p.c. for eggs; six p.c. for milk; and 90 p.c. for chocolate. The price of vegetables dropped.

Clothing and shoes, which rose by 25 per cent, from 131 to 163.4 points, followed higher prices for underwear, undershirts, shirts, pyjamas, khaki trousers, and socks. Shoes rose about 45 p.c.

Furniture and household utensils rose by 12.3 points to 152.5 points. The rise was caused by increased prices for beds, ice boxes, sheets, towels, and electrical appliances.

Rent and electricity rose from 113.6 to 139 points, mainly as a result of higher electricity rates. The 13 point rise for taxes, from 121.5 to 136.5 points, was mainly due to increased municipal taxes and water rates.

Education and culture, which rose by 11.5 points to 197.1 points, was due to increased prices for books and newspapers.

The miscellaneous category rose from 136 to 139.7 points. Increases were noted for medicines, dental services, ice, soap powder, steel wool, razor blades, and cinema and theatre tickets, but cigarettes and travel fares remained unchanged.

FORGED CLOTHING COUPONS CHARGES

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM) —Mr. M. Pressler, owner of a clothing shop in Rehov Ben Yehuda, was remanded in custody for 10 days by Magistrate Z. Waldman today, charged with selling 7,000 forged clothing coupons and handing over 4,183 forged coupons to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Bail was refused when the police prosecutor claimed that the accused had given contradictory evidence to the police, and it was feared that if he was released he would again change his evidence.

Benzion Mendelson, of Tel Aviv, was also remanded in custody for 10 days charged with purchasing forged clothing coupons.

Knesset Probe Refused On Illegal Tobacco

The Knesset yesterday refused to discuss the alleged misbehaviour of the police in Arab el Aramshi, on the Lebanese border, during the harvesting of illegaly planted tobacco earlier this year.

Police Minister Bechor Shitreet told Mr. Rustum Bastuni (Mapam) that any person who thinks himself wronged by the authorities could seek justice in the Courts. It was too easy to avoid a careful investigation by writing a letter to a friendly Knesset Member and thus raise the matter in the House, the Minister said. He opposed a proposal to refer the investigation to a House Committee.

Mr. Bastuni said the Army and the police imposed an 11-day curfew on the village, used force in making the villagers carry tobacco loads to Eilon police station, and later made them sign a statement that the tobacco was requisitioned in an orderly manner.

The Military Governor of Galilee refused to permit the Aramshi tribe to plant tobacco on the land near the border because it was difficult to prevent the crops being smuggled into Lebanon, Mr. Shitreet said. Members of the tribe had been informed in time and signed a document to the effect that they knew the crops would be requisitioned. An Army unit surrounded the village on the night of January 28/29, informing the police and the Customs authorities of the fact. The Mukhtar called on the villagers not to obey the authorities, and was consequently removed from his house. The villagers gave up the tobacco crops "unwillingly," Mr. Shitreet said, and had to be "prompted." If they felt wronged, however, they could apply to the Police or to the Attorney General.

SHARAV ENDED

TEL AVIV, Wednesday—The fierce sharav of the past few days was caused by a trough of low pressure over the Red Sea, which gave rise to strong warm and dry winds from the south-east at first, veering later to north-east. Temperatures were high, reaching 33 degrees in Lydda, while it was dry in the hill regions but moister in the coastal plain.

The trough has now broken and the *sharav* has come to an end, the Government meterological station reported tonight.

HAKOL LANOAR
RAMAT GAN
SUBSCRIBERS TO
THE JERUSALEM POST
in Ramat Gan, Givatayim, and Neve David, who have not renewed their subscriptions, are requested to do so without further delay.
Three months IL.5.600
Six months IL.11.300

Jerusalem Is Dry Again

Steps are being taken to meet the present Jerusalem water shortage by the Finance Ministry and the Municipality, the latter announced yesterday. No details were given.

It will be recalled that on May 4 the Municipality issued an appeal to residents to reduce their consumption of water for a "10-day period while certain improvements in the supply are made." It was understood that new pipes and pumping equipment were being installed.

Although the 10-day period has expired, no statement was forthcoming from the Municipality as to when the situation would improve. The Head of the Water Department, Mr. Z. Leibowitz, has been ill for several days.

In the meantime, water will be supplied locally to the following districts in Jerusalem today: Bet Ya'acov, Mahane Yehuda, Rehov Agrippas, Zichron Tuvya, Nahlat Zion, Zichron Yosef, Shevet Zedek, Ohel Moshe, Maskeret Moshe, Knesset Yisrael, Rehov Shmuel Hanagid, Ratisbonne, Knesset building, Mekor Baruch, Rehov Hasarim, Rehov David Yellin, Yishron Moshe, Rehov Hazofeh, King George Ave. up to Terra Sancta, upper Rehavia, Ben Yehuda Nahalat Shiv'a and Sa'arei Hessed.

Sterling for Electricity Spare Parts

The Government has authorized a grant of £23,000 to the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation to enable the firm to buy some urgently needed spare parts in Britain, it was learned yesterday.

This is the first instalment of a £64,000 allocation requested by the Company about a year ago. The shortage of spare parts has been acute with the result that breakdowns cannot be repaired quickly and necessitate service interruptions.

Fourth Year of Fall Of Old City Marked

The fourth anniversary of the fall of the Old City was marked by a deliberately simple ceremony at David's Tomb on Mt. Zion yesterday.

A group of 18 men gathered in the ante-room as candles were lit and Dr. S.Z. Cahane, Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, read a scroll signed by the Chief Rabbis. At the tomb itself, the small congregation recited psalms about Jerusalem.

At Dr. Cahane's invitation, four rabbis — Shabbtai Bornstein, Mordechai Hacohen, Amram Blau and Zvi Doha — mounted a ladder in turn to remove the silver crownpieces of Scrolls of the Law from the Tomb which they adorn the year round.

Cantor Israel Stern, whose son fell in the Old City fighting, chanted the *El Male Rahamin* for "the heroes of Israel who fell in the War of Independence in the Old City."

The modest, 15-minute ceremony was marked by restraint. Dr. Cahane pointed out that it was not an expression of mourning but a safeguarding with values which Israel had not abandoned but which were at present inaccessible.

In this spirit, scholars at Mt. Zion academies devoted their studies yesterday to chapters in the Rambam (Maimonides) expounding laws and usages in the Holy City and the Temple Area. Nearby, a tiny piece of stone from the Wailing Wall rested, under a glass lid, its 90 grams a living reminder of the Wall's nearness.

As the party adjourned, they bade each other farewell with the ancient benediction, "Next Year at the Wailing Wall."

TOYS CAUSE FIRE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A fire broke out in the apartment of Mr. A. Englander, 47 Rehov Shalom Aleichem here today when celluloid toys stored in the bathroom flared up suddenly. The fire spread rapidly to the upper floors of the house, and the Fire Brigade battled for over two hours in their efforts to localize the blaze. One fireman was slightly injured and was sent home after receiving first aid treatment. (ITIM)

FIRE AT U.N. STAFF BUILDING

A fire, causing light damage, broke out in the U.N. Staff Building at Mandelbaumm Gate in Jerusalem early yesterday. The Jerusalem Fire Brigade arrived shortly after they were called by the building superintendent, although Jordan guards said they could not call out their Fire Brigade, it was reported. (Itim)

CORRECTION

Under the Israel-Norway trade agreement, signed in Tel Aviv on May 7, Israel is to pay 30 per cent of her purchases in foreign currency and 70 per cent in exports. Israel is to supply, among other items, oil burners, domestic refrigerators, citrus concentrates, pencils, and unprocessed feathers.

Dr. Horowitz Claims He Was Blackmailed

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Dr. M. Horowitz, on trial for the murder of the young Hanita kibbutz member, following an illegal abortion last September, concluded his evidence in his own defense at the District Court here today.

He insisted that he had not suspected any perforation during the abortion and described as "humbug" a Health Ministry official's testimony that he had told the official that he had suspected a perforation. He denied that he gave IL.500 to the dead woman's husband because his conscience was troubled and claimed that he had paid the money because he had been blackmailed. He had several times refused to perform abortions that had not been essential for medical reasons, he said.

Professor Dr. H. Hirsch, of the Sarafand Hospital's Women's Department, testifying for the defence, said that no judge or lawyer could assess the mental condition of an operating surgeon. The doctor's life was very difficult, he said, and his responsible films were bound with much mental anguish. He thought that a doctor should not be branded a murderer if such an accident happened in the course of his work.

Dr. Hirsch said that he had always objected to the indiscriminate performance of abortion in this country and had asked the Health Ministry to draft definite laws on when abortions were allowed. He had also demanded that persons liable to abortions should be performed only in hospitals and not in private clinics, as was now the usual practice.

RUG SMUGGLERS' RUSE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (Itim). — The nervous behaviour of two women who called at the customs office here today to clear four Persian rugs, worth some thousand of pounds, led to the uncovering of a smuggling ring specializing in the illegal importation of such rugs and carpets.

A young man who waited for the women outside the customs shed also aroused the suspicions of the police. When he was searched he was found to have on him a list of persons connected with the ring, and a search of his home at a Holon *ma'bara* revealed carpets thought to be worth hundreds of thousands of pounds, on which duty had not been paid.

It is believed that the ring was operated by a man in Persia who sent carpets to Israel as "immigrants effects." Upon arrival here the members of the ring cleared the carpets, using documents of immigrants whose names had been "borrowed" for this purpose.

Immigrant Held As Black Market Suspect

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Ludwig Fraenkel, 50, of Jerusalem, new immigrant from Rumania, was detained today when 36 military maps, Israel Army uniforms, a pistol and a quantity of food were found in his room when it was searched this morning. Scrip certificates to the value of $500 and 17 identity cards belonging to various persons were also found. It is alleged that the accused, who is an agent for charitable organizations and "Yeshivoth" in Jerusalem, had sold Scrip certificates in Tel Aviv at black market prices. (ITIM)

Arabs Come For Medical Treatment

Four Arabs entered Israel from the Old City at Mandelbaum Gate yesterday afternoon for medical treatment by Jewish doctors, it was reported. They were received by a representative of the Defence Ministry, M'tar Anstas, an assistant of the Anglican Bishop in the Old City, was taken to the Hadassah Hospital for an emergency operation because it was impossible to perform the operation at the St. John's Hospital in the Old City, it was said. The three others, Shafik Asal, a well known attorney in the Mandatory period, Butros Nazal and Antoin Yara were taken to private physicians according to their request. (Itim)

KOL ZION LAGOLA
Invites you to send personal greetings together with a request record to friends and relatives abroad.
For details of recording times 'phone Kol Zion - 4331 Jerusalem, (English section).

CHILD HURT BY ARMY VEHICLE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A two-year old boy, Yosef Levi, sustained severe injuries when he was hit by a military vehicle while playing near the school of the Abu Kebir *ma'bara*, of which he is a resident.

The vehicle reportedly hit the boy when the driver was trying to park his car on the empty plot. The driver was detained, while the child was taken to the Hadassah Hospital.

Asiatic, Pacific Peace Council Proposed

HONG KONG, Wednesday (Reuter).—Peking Radio said today that "noted peace advocates" in Australia, New Zealand and other Asiatic and Pacific countries had given "enthusiastic support" to the proposal of 11 prominent Chinese for the formation of a peace council of the Asiatic and Pacific region.

It had been decided to hold a preparatory committee meeting in Peking on May 28 to discuss the final details, the radio said.

RILEY TRIP DENIED

Press reports of the departure for New York yesterday of Major General William E. Riley, were termed "surprising" by the General's headquarters in Jerusalem last night.

The Chief of Staff of the UN Truce Supervision Organization was still in Jerusalem, *The POST* was told by members of his staff, who said that they had no knowledge of any such trip.

Benelux Friendship To Israel Stressed

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The official attitude of the Belgian Government towards the status of Jerusalem had changed from favour of internationalisation to a preference for an enclave of the Holy Places, the Belgian Foreign Minister, Mr. Paul van Zeeland, told the Israel Minister to the Benelux countries, Mr. M. Amir.

Mr. Amir, who addressed the press here today prior to his departure for Brussels tomorrow, after spending a short leave in Israel, said that the "reserved and cold attitude" of the Belgian Foreign Office to Israel had recently changed into a "friendly and even a warm one."

The attitude of the Belgian people, who are predominantly Catholic, has always been friendly, as expressed by their press, which enjoys a high degree of unprejudiced reporting, Mr. Amir said.

As for Holland, he said that that country was very friendly towards Israel and the 18,000 Jews there lived in comfort, without any traces of anti-Semitism.

Neither country, Mr. Amir said, has changed its policy that Arab refugees should be helped, but neither held that they should be returned to Israel. Both countries also feel "tired" of the demand for funds for the refugees made upon them by the U.N.

Turning to economic relations between Israel and the two countries, Mr. Amir said that whereas those with Belgium were satisfactory, with Israel paying for her purchases with loans raised locally, Holland was more difficult, with Israel exports on the decline and Holland demanding prompt payment in dollars for Israel purchases.

About Luxemburg, Mr. Amir said that that country followed closely the policies set by her bigger neighbours.

Appeal Lodged In Excessive Speed Case

An appeal has been lodged in the case of Yitzhak Berman who was sentenced on April 3 to a month's imprisonment and had his driver's licence revoked for three months. Berman was acquitted by the judge on a charge of reckless driving, but was convicted of driving (on the road to Talpiot) at a speed 25 k.ph. faster than the legal limit, as a result of which two persons were seriously injured.

TALKS. — Jean Letourneau, French Resident General in Indochina left for Paris yesterday for talks with his Government.

Big Three Reply Restates Aim for German Unity

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Western reply to Soviet Russia delivered yesterday by the U.S., France and Britain consisted of an identical text:

In reply to the Soviet Government's note of April 9 the following observations are made in regard to the unification of Germany, the election of a free all-German Government and the conclusion of a peace treaty with that Government. It remains our policy to achieve these objectives on terms that will ensure unity with freedom, and peace with security.

It is agreed to begin negotiations on these issues just as soon as it is clearly apparent that it is the intention of the Soviet Government to avoid fruitless discussions.

The stipulation that Germany must not be included "into one or another grouping of powers directed against any peace-loving state" is rendered unnecessary by the proposed admittance of Germany into U.N. Germany should not be denied the right to associate herself with other nations for peaceful purposes, and it must be assumed that the Soviet Government likewise cannot object to Germany's right to enter into defensive agreements.

Germany is divided because Europe is divided. The policy of European unity cannot threaten the Soviet Union or any country whose policy is devoted to peace.

No Responsibility

The three Governments accept no responsibility for the failure to extend cooperation beyond its present limits, and remain ready to examine with sincerity and goodwill any practical and precise suggestions designed to reduce tension and to heal existing divisions.

The Soviet Government's agreement in principle that there should be free elections throughout Germany is noted with satisfaction but these can be held only if necessary conditions exist and are maintained in all parts of the country. An essential first step therefore, is to ensure such conditions.

The following proposals were made:

1. An impartial commission should immediately determine whether there exists in the Soviet Zone of Germany, as well as in the German Federal Republic, and in all sectors of Berlin, conditions for free elections or, otherwise, to recommend for the consideration of the four responsible powers steps to create such conditions.
2. To utilize for this purpose the U.N. Commission which is already available.
3. Despite strong preference for the procedure under (2) above, any other practical and precise proposals for an impartial commission of investigation may be considered.
4. As soon as such a report is available, representatives of the U.K., U.S., French and Soviet Governments would meet to consider it with a view to reaching agreement on:
   a. The early holding of free overall elections, including where necessary the establishment of appropriate conditions.
   b. Assurances by the four powers that an all-German Government formed as the result of these free elections will have the necessary freedom of action during the period before the peace treaty comes into effect.

BYROADS. — The U.S. Undersecretary of State arrived in Teheran yesterday from Saudi Arabia. He was met at the airport by Ambassador Loy Henderson and high Iranian Government officials.

USSR Jewish Leaders At Inter-Religious Meeting

LONDON, Wednesday —Jewish community leaders from Moscow, the Ukraine, Minsk and Kursk were among the leaders of 27 religious communities in the Soviet Union who yesterday appealed to co-religionists abroad to "unite in the struggle for peace and to place before their Governments the necessity of renouncing policies leading toward a third world war."

The three-day inter-religious conference held at the Zagorsk Monastery was called by Patriarch Alexis of Moscow and All Russia.

A special paragraph in an appeal signed by all attending the conference called on Jews throughout the world to remember the "terrible sacrifices of Oswiecim, Buchenwald, Dachau and Warsaw," and said that Jews were not doing enough to combat war.

Earlier Rabbi Isaac Sheikhman of Kiev made a similar exhortation recalling that the Nazis made soap from human fat and lampshades from human skin. (INA, UP)

Immigrant from USSR Joins Her Family Here

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITIM). — It was a great day for the Hecht family of Degania Beth today, and an unusual day for the immigration officials here. Among the passengers who stepped from the El Al plane from Vienna this morning, was 78-year-old Sarah Hecht, one of the few persons allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union. She was met at the airport by her two sons, Shimon and Yechiel Hecht, who were among the founders of their settlement. They had not seen their mother for 32 years.

"I asked Stalin for permission to come to Israel and he let me come," she said in Yiddish, after her tearful but joyous reunion with her sons and grandchildren. She said that about two and half years ago she had written from her home in Bobruisk, White Russia, to Stalin, telling him that her second husband had died and that she wished to join her sons in Israel. Shimon Hecht also wrote to Stalin, from Israel, asking for permission for his mother to come here. The Israel Legation in Moscow also appealed for permission, which was finally granted.

Evacuated to Siberia

"I never expected to see my sons again," Mrs. Hecht said today. During the war, she said, she had been evacuated to Siberia, but was brought back home when the Nazis had been driven out. Since her return to Bobruisk she had heard regularly from her family in Israel, and had kept herself on the parcels her sons had sent her from here.

Two months ago she was informed that, in view of her age and her large family here, she would be allowed to leave the Soviet Union. On April 20 she left for Bucharest, where she was received by Israel Legation officials. As the "Trinsylvania" was not running a service to Israel the Legation bought her an air ticket to Vienna, where she was again received by Israel Consulate officials and El Al personnel, who bought her presents of chocolate and sweets.

"Mrs. Hecht was a marvelous passenger," the El Al hostess said. "Alert and full of energy, unusual for her age." She addressed her special passenger in Russian during the trip.

Mrs. Hecht and her family left the airport for Degania.

POSTS. — Delegates from 92 nations yesterday assembled in Brussels for the inauguration by King Baudouin of Belgium of the World Postal Congress. Today about 325 delegates will sit down to discuss proposals and suggestions aimed at the improvement of international postal communications.

The HEBREW UNIVERSITY REJECTS THE EIN-KAREM — TSUBA SITE.

The Editor regrets that owing to certain technical oversights, the name of Moshe Schwabe, Rector, Profesor of Greek Language and Literature, was omitted from the list of signatures published in the above announcement in this newspaper yesterday.

Cables in Brief

TERROR. — Top police officials have arrived in Puerto Rico from Washington today, to direct a police drive against Nationalist terrorists. Puerto Rico Governor Luis Munoz Marin, a "one man target of terror" who has so far killed seven persons and terrorized police for the past 10 months.

LOANS. — Testifying before a committee of the International Bank in Washington, Eximbank and Colombian officials said consideration is now underway in Washington yesterday.

COLLISION. — One man was killed and seven others reported missing after a collision on Tuesday between a U.S. bomber and a navy blimp, off the Santa Catalina Island in the Pacific.

POISON GAS. — Peking Radio yesterday accused the U.S. of using poison gas in Korea. Details of the attacks were given, but no information was made as to a specific type of gas or whether any casualties resulted.

NOMINATION. — The Senate yesterday approved the nomination of Joseph Green as U.S. Minister to Jordan.

Symposium

(Continued from Page 11)

by seeding clouds with either dry ice or droplets of water and the desalting of brackish water. Some of the recent processes for the latter had now reached the border of economic possibility and once they could be widely applied, they would be revolutionary in certain areas.

In the discussion that followed, Mr. A. W. Ireland, Sudan government meteorologist, noted that it had been emphasized over and over again at the symposium that work was being hampered by the absence of sufficient data and proposed an amendment to the resolution suggesting that UNESCO should produce a handbook stating the requirements of such data for use in all arid zones. Prof. Th. Monod, from Dakar, suggested that the symposium had proved so interesting that it should be introduced as a regular feature for the members to meet in different countries in turn.

In closing the conference, the chairman, Dr. Loudermilk speaking with warmth and feeling, referred to the difficulties which work in Israel was encountering at present owing to rapid development and a high rate of immigration.

Prof. Sambrook then thanked all guests for having found the time to come and praised the high level of the papers presented and the discussions that followed.

Goo-D-lax
FOR CONSTIPATION
available at all pharmacies
Drimmer, Jerusalem, Pharmaceutical Factory

PARTNER
WITH IL.10-15,000
capital for profitable business
WANTED.
Good references requested and given. Apply "Serious", P. O. B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Wanted immediately
experienced
Saleslady
with knowledge of Hebrew.
"ARIGO", 60 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Wanted
by Surveying Firm
ENERGETIC MAN
conversant with marine and non-marine insurance conditions. Knowledge of Hebrew and English essential.
Write No. 14153, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

'LACO'
WE CLEAN AND CHEMICALLY DYE SHOES
(antelope and other kinds of leather) handbags, leather upholstery, leather coats, etc.
TEL AVIV
13a Allenby Rd., Tel. 3979.
HAIFA
1) 27 Rehov Hechalutz,
2) Shoe Shop Gruenberg
Merkaz Hacarmel

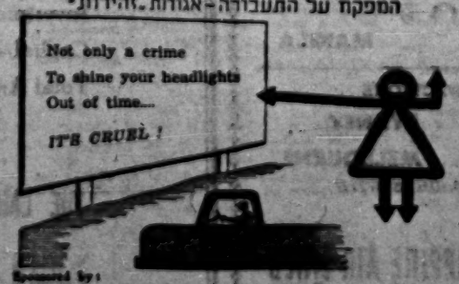
"Raananith" Industrial Investment Trust
ZURICH—SWITZERLAND
Holding Company of
'BARACORK' CORK INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION
Reg. Trust
Factory: Acre. P.O.B.1950 Haifa. Tel.75 Acre.
We take pleasure in informing our clients that our plant has started production at full capacity and that all orders for
Bottle Stoppers of all sizes, "Expansile" Sheets of all dimensions
Discs, natural and synthetic as well as all other cork products
can be promptly executed.
We hereby announce that this firm no longer has any connection with Mr. Szerdahelyi Desider.
The Management:
AHARON TRISHLING-RAANANI, Eng.
BERCI TRISHLING-RAANANI.

The Good Samaritan
Both Jews and Christians in Britain are celebrating the 10th Anniversary of the foundation of the Council of Christians and Jews by a gala dinner at the London Mansion House this Autumn. Help a Christian British national to be repatriated by acquiring his holdings in Israel, priceless, profitable, productive, money-earning and a veritable goldmine. Dollar or sterling investors only apply:
LONDON: Mr. Bentata, 185 Dewes Road, London, S.W.4. (Tel. Fulham 9186)
HAIFA: Bentata's Building, P.O.B. 66, Haifa, Israel (Tel. 3667)

Mechanical Engineer
resigning key position in government service;
20 years' experience, German trained, knows modern production means and methods;
by being a good technician, organizer and administrator inspires workmen to give their utmost in quality and quantity;
independent and knows answers to problems.
Seeks Executive Position
with industrial enterprise, preferably in erection
Please write to: No. 12789, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

RASSCO
FLATS IN TEL AVIV
RASSCO offers modern, well built and centrally situated flats in Tel Aviv of 2, 2½ and 3 rooms.
SHIKUNIM NEAR TEL AVIV
RASSCO offers housing facilities in fully developed suburban housing-schemes. Flats and houses.
For particulars please apply to:
RURAL & SUBURBAN SETTLEMENT COMPANY "RASSCO" LTD.
Tel Aviv: 2 Rehov Har Sinai, P.O.B. 1058, Tel.6081/3

המפקח על התעבורה - אגודות „זהירות"



THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in succession by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Publisher and Editor
Gershon Agron

Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie.
Editorial Office & Management: 9 Shlomo Hahavazelet, Jerusalem. P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233. (4 lines).
Tel Aviv Bureau: 32 Nahlat Benyamin. P.O.B. 1125. Tel. 4251 (2 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St. P.O.B. 46. Tel. 4594 (3 lines).
Subscriptions Inland IL.21.400. Foreign IL.24 p.a. Advertising rates on request.
The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Thursday, May 15, 1952
Iyar 20, 5712. Sha'shan 21, 1371

THE draft amendment to the Press Ordinance gazetted last week does not concern newspaper editors alone, but inescapably raises questions concerning democratic rights in their most fundamental form. The amendment relates to an ordinance drafted in 1933 by the British Colonial Office.

PRESS AND COURTS

Under the terms of the draft amendment, conviction for libel of any kind would automatically involve a newspaper's suspension for three months, and this means certain death to any newspaper, burdened as it is with heavy irreducible overhead costs, let alone the need to maintain a working team which has been built up by trial and error over a number of years. Libel in the full technical sense of the term is an almost unavoidable hazard for a daily paper which works under considerable pressure of time. A misspelt headline may be enough to constitute libel; moreover a statement in the public interest can all too often be categorized as libel, and truth alone is not a complete defence. If in such a case, a judge awards damages of one pruta, it would mean the newspaper's automatic suspension for three months, and force its extinction.

The proposed amendment not only seeks to limit the freedom of the press; it is also aimed at the discretion of the law courts. The amendment takes all discretion out of the judge's hands, by involving automatic suspension in the case even of minor conviction on technical grounds; in fact it makes 'capital punishment' the minimum penalty — and a minimum penalty imposed administratively.

The amendment, if enacted, would mean another nail in the coffin of one of the public's main defences, and would tend to undermine a pillar of that democracy which has received such favourable comment from the Western democracies. The press is well aware that under present conditions a certain minimum legislation to prevent press freedom from degenerating into licence is necessary, and the Israel press has never opposed such legislation. The present draft is a step backward instead of forward, however, and should be voided before it is ever brought to the floor of the Knesset.

Zionist Council

Continued from page 1)

Co-chairman of the Jewish Agency, appeared at the afternoon session and presented a proposal on behalf of the Executive.

This would instruct the Executive to "find a solution for every country, such as will secure the greatest possible degree of collaboration of all the sections of the Movement—in accordance with local conditions." In every country where there "exists a concentration of Zionist activity of the Zionist organizations, and there exists or there will be established an effective territorial centre," the Executive will gradually transfer to such centres a number of functions, including information, dissemination of Hebrew education, youth organization and other activities.

If "new organizational arrangements are necessary" in some country in order to set up these centres, the proposal requires the Executive to make recommendations to the General Council. In the United States, the proposal calls upon the Executive to "make further efforts to strengthen the American Zionist Council in order to make it fit for additional tasks, and to expand its authority as a first step towards the creation of a territorial organizational framework..."

As was expected, the chief opposition to the draft was put up by representatives of the Revisionists, Mapam and Mizrahi, most of whom expressed the fear that the real purpose of the proposal was first to weaken and to eliminate the political parties. The proposal's adherents, on the other hand, maintained that it had no such aim. It is expected that a somewhat "watered-down" version of the draft will be presented to the Council.

The 14-man committee studying the problem of the Comptroller's office worked out a proposal to define more clearly the exact tasks of the office. The most likely candidate for the Comptroller's post is reportedly Mr. S. Rapaport, former General Manager of the Export Am Bank.

Mr. Yitzhak Raphael, head of the Agency's Immigration Department, told the 14-man committee on activities in Israel that the number of immigrants from Western and English-speaking countries would be doubled this year, reaching the total of several hundred. He explained this to others to set up special housing projects for professionals and salaried experts. He also felt that immigration would increase in the near future from North Africa and Persia.

In answer to many questioning on the policy of immigrant selectivity, Mr. Raphael explained that it had not been found satisfactory and was due for revision. The programme, he said, was presented by the country's financial conditions that required priority treatment for the young and able.

The 14-man committee on fund-raising problems heard a report by Mr. Moshe Rivlin, Chairman of the Board of the Keren Hayesod. Other financial problems concerning the allocation of funds, collection from institutions and granting the Keren Hayesod quotas applied over the groups. The question of fund-raising methods used by the Jewish National Fund in the U.S. was also discussed.

FREER CAPITAL TO BOOST PRODUCTION

Economics and Immigration

By Eliezer Livneh, MK.

LET us face facts squarely: the phase of refugee immigration from depressed and persecuted communities abroad is gradually drawing to a close, or possibly has already ended. It may be that after a time the great Soviet barrier will be raised and Russian Jewry permitted to emigrate. That will mean repetition of refugee aliya. But no one knows when Soviet Jewry will be freed, and in the meantime a complete chapter of the Ingathering of the Dispersed has been concluded, Statistics leave no doubt on the matter: during the first four months of the year about 10,000 persons came in. In the same period over 3,000 people left Israel permanently. There is no ground for expecting decisive increases in immigration during the rest of this year — barring two contingencies, the first unwelcome and irresponsible, the second one for which we have not yet created the necessary conditions.

The first would mean the gathering of backward elements from Oriental and Moslem countries — cripples, old and weak, sick, social cases, needy living on dole. During the mass aliya of the past four years, many persons in these classes have been brought in without any justification or need, even from countries where the entire community was not liquidated. The consequent burden is now seriously straining the State and the population, not merely economically, and we have not yet experienced its full consequences. If an attempt is made to swell the immigration figures by "mobilizing" immigrants of this kind, the entire Zionist body, irrespective of group or party, will rebel. One may be in favour of transporting entire communities of Jews from other lands without selection or limit. Or one may favour selected immigration in order to strengthen the social, technical and pioneering forces of the population. Each of these policies has its advantages at the proper time, and historically represents no contradiction. But in no circumstances can we permit an inverse selection, namely, that the healthy, the young, the professionals and men of means remain dispersed, while the invalids and backward elements be brought here. This would be nothing else than the complete falsification of Zionism.

Oriental Needs

The economic regime in Israel which evolved during the years 1948-52 was one of adjustment to the human material which streamed in and was directed here. The sociological characteristics of the immigrant group are for the most part clear and definite: they had no possibility of going back; they lacked productive occupation, modern practical and technical initiative; they had no capital of their own, and no democratic background. The disinclination towards pioneering was but the consequence of these characteristics. Israel's regime was adapted (sometimes involuntarily) to the absorption of this type of immigration. This was neither a capitalistic nor a socialistic economy, nor even a merging or approximation of both. In reality it was a sort of paternal protectorate designed for careful and economical treatment of streams of immigrants inexperienced in modern progressive systems of free democratic society.

It is an open question whether in respect to this type of human material, our social-economic regime was very practical. One may doubt it. But Zionist boldness in gathering refugee immigrants may perhaps mitigate many errors and excuse acts of irresponsibility. However, this period of immigration has finished. What may have been justified hitherto cannot by any means be admitted now. In the first four years of the State we fashioned it for the needs of the Oriental aliya (which Zionistically was a true policy); now we must prepare and adapt it to attract Western aliya, which is now Zionistically incumbent on us. By "Western aliya" I do not mean only its territorial connotation, but its social implication. French North Africa, for example, is not "Western" in the ordinary sense of this term, but that country embraces not a few Jewish elements who have experienced important phases of progressive civilization, who command modern professions, do not lack capital, and are free to emigrate or to stay put.

Different Characteristics

Western aliya has different characteristics from those marking that which has come in during the past four years. It is composed of people with a choice of domicile, who follow professions or crafts, who have business or technological initiative, and who have democratic traditions. Most of them possess some capital. While in the case of refugee aliya the emphasis is rightly on numbers, in respect to Western immigration its main merit is its quality. In other words, in order that the very Oriental immigration may be absorbed socially and economically, we need the Western aliya even though it be relatively small, to assist us in this task. There is no conflict here but rather a complementary and supplementary process of historic development.

Recognition of the decisiveness of a turning point in respect to aliya demands that far-reaching conclusions be drawn, social-economic as well as organizational. Just as we drastically changed the economic regime of the pioneering selective immigration of the National Home period in favour of the refugee immigration of 1948-52, so must we alter the present economic system in favour of the Western aliya in the coming years. The alterations required to attract this future immigration are absolutely identical with those needed to cure our present economy. The details of these changes call for study, which I have partially undertaken in the Knesset and the press, but the main lines are clear: less paternalistic supervision and intervention by the State, freer and more responsible initiative by groups and individuals, less monopolistic fixing of prices of goods, services and wages; greater risk and open competition of producers; less support for backward producers, those who waste capital goods and lack pioneering courage; and more selective competition which will benefit the progressive producer rather than the lazy. This means extensive liberalizing of the channels of production, commerce, credit, communications, and currency.

Social Concern

Such liberalization is required for all branches and sectors of the Israel economy. Everyone has become so accustomed to the ways of paternalistic and monopolistic direction that without a mighty spur they will not wish to change to healthy practices. In this change the economic instruments of the Workers movement are more interested than others. For them the monopolistic path is perhaps more dangerous than for ordinary capitalistic concerns, for they are not merely economic bodies but the bearers of a social ideal.

The turning-point in aliya also calls for another approach in our appreciation of the Zionist Movement and its contact with Israel. The relative decline of the Zionist Movement in the past four years and the shrinking of its weight in the common task of Kibbutz Galuyot, has been caused not by the ill-will of this or that individual or the scarcity of first-class leaders, but primarily by the complexion of our immigration. The immigrants who fled from persecution were not permitted to establish Zionist organizations in their communities, nor did they have the time for it. Hence the connection between aliya and Zionist education was cut (and we shall have to pay the price of such disconnection). On the other hand, during these same years there has been almost no aliya from the well-established and stable communities. The latter thus lost all personal Zionist interest in Israel, and their attitude became that of philanthropic "Friends of Israel." They ceased to have a "vested interest."

The interruption of refugee aliya, and resumption of pioneering aliya derived from a deliberate voluntary act, must fundamentally alter the status of the Zionist Movement vis-a-vis the State and the attitude of the State towards the Movement. Voluntary Western immigration will depend to an increasing degree on the extent of Zionist education abroad, and on the degree of Israel's adaptation to the needs and features of such immigration. The former involves the renewal of a spiritually powerful Zionist Movement enjoying a public status (abroad); the latter requires a greater measure of consultation and cooperation between the State and the World Zionist Movement, whatever may become its name.

BEHIND THE MIDDLE EAST NEWS

By Achimoel

Jordan at Iraq-Egypt Cross-Roads

THE political sands of Jordan are shifting. In April two of the most prominent personalities were relieved of office: Mohammad El-Shankiti, Chief Justice, and Dr. Jamil Tutungi, Minister of Health. The former, as Minister of Justice, had been compromised when his leading role in an anti-Syrian conspiracy was exposed. Both had been the late King's intimates, Shankiti having transferred his devotion to Naif, Abdullah's second son.

Tutungi was succeeded by Khalussi Khiri, a 45 year old, well-to-do British-educated Palestinian from Ramle. In 1945-48 he worked in Moussa Alami's Arab Office in Washington and was one of the first three Palestinian ministers to be appointed by Abdullah, a position which he resigned in opposition to peace talks with Israel. He was reelected to Parliament in 1950 and 1951. When the Prime Minister Abul Huda tried to split the Palestine opposition — as he had done before on the East Bank of the Jordan — he chose Khiri to represent Jordan in September, 1951, at the Palestine Conciliation Commission's "Peace Conference" in Paris, hoping to appease his unruly spirit and to renew his taste for responsibility. However, when Khiri returned, he agitated for a union between Jordan and Iraq as a solution to Jordan's desperate economic crisis.

Though Khiri was not the only opposition member to be appointed — Ahmed Tarawneh, the new Minister of Agriculture, was another — his appointment threw light upon a central issue of Jordan's future policy.

Abdullah's Testament

In the summer of 1951 Iraq nationalist leaders made a determined effort, supported by substantial means, to produce a majority in the Jordan Parliament favouring a union with Iraq. The conspiracy embraced the highest circles, but failed. Nevertheless, the effort to influence public opinion, especially in Palestine, was doggedly pursued with the help of such Palestine nationalists as Abdul Rahman (a gang leader who was in Germany during the World War), Akhram Zuwaitar and Auni Abdul Hadi, former Istiklalists and members of the Mufti's Gaza ghost government. In September Saleh Jabr, former Iraqi Prime Minister who was overthrown by the 1948 rebellion against the "Portsmouth" Anglo-Iraqi treaty he signed with Mr. Bevin, toured Arab Palestine and in his many addresses bestowed a sort of sanctification on the union plan which Feisal I, before his last journey to Europe in 1932, had confided to him. He also adduced an alleged plan of Abdullah for a union.

At the same time the extremist Iraqi paper "Liwa el-Istiklal" published what it described as a hand-written plan of Abdullah and his testament. According to this plan a Union Council was to be set up at the head of the unified state, sitting alternatively for one year in Baghdad and Amman, the respective Prime Ministers presiding over it. There was to be "harmony" in questions of foreign affairs, defence and education. Customs were to be abolished. The flag of the new state was to be the Hejazi flag of Hussein Ibn Ali, father of the Hashemite House. Abul Huda later indirectly confirmed the authenticity of this plan.

Nationalist Wave

When Egypt denounced her treaty with Britain, the nationalists in Jordan were carried away by a wave of resurgence and asked for parallel measures in relation to the Anglo-Jordan Treaty of Alliance. An anti-British crisis developed. The refugees who crowded into the British Consulates to obtain work in Suez were not allowed by the Jordan Government to leave the country and Talal returned prematurely from his visit to Riad to confirm this measure.

This political move prevented an alleviation of an economic crisis, and the opposition hit again upon the idea of a union with Iraq to save Jordan from her economic dependence on British and United Nations relief. Unemployment, stagnation of markets, and the sad performance in the Palestine War as a result of these, were advanced as arguments. A Parliament opposition member, Kadri Hafis Toukan from Nablus, unleashed a press campaign in favour of union. On the day when one of his most persuasive articles appeared in "Falastin" — December 18, 1951 — the Jordan Government forbade all public discussion of the economic and financial situation of the country and of any proposals to remedy it — a unique measure.

Union of Crown

Still on the same day Abul Huda addressed Parliament in secret session, and in one of the most memorable polemic speeches ever held there, tried to smash the opposition with their own arguments. Iraq, he said, had offered only a union of the crown. There was to be no amalgamation of foreign policy or of the armed forces. The army was still to be subsidized from abroad (this argument was used against the supporters of the union who conceived it as a means of ridding the two countries of foreign domination). Only after five to ten years was there to be a more real union. Iraq had offered a one to one and a half million pound loan to remedy the economic situation in Jordan. This, Abul Huda exclaimed, did not justify union, since bigger and better loans could be got from abroad. He then defended himself against the accusation that he relied on the British for military assistance. What he had said earlier was that the union would provoke dangers from outside and that the Arabs should think of means of defending it before it came about. A skilful turn of the argument indeed.

With this declaration the open fight for union with Iraq was over, and the opponents carried the day. In Iraq opposition comes mainly from the Kurds and the Shi'ites, who are about evenly balanced with the Sunnite population. Obviously the relative proportion of both groups would shrink with an increase in population. Opposition also comes from manufacturers and traders protected from Jordanian competition by fairly high customs barriers. In Jordan there is a host of moderates who fear that their country will be relegated to a lower, distant outpost of the richer Baghdad civilizations. There also are the officials, centred in Amman, whose privy jobs are covered by big titles which would be lost, and there is a general fear of being swamped by greater numbers, as was the case after the annexation of Palestine. On the outside, Egypt is afraid of losing her hegemony in the Arab world; Saudi Arabia, Syria and Lebanon of losing their independence.

At the moment Jordan's relations with Iraq have touched a new low. The Emir Naif is biding his time in Iraq as an exile and Talal conspicuously bypassed Baghdad during his friendship tour of Arab countries.

Swinging Pendulum

Though the plan for a union had faded out of the discussions, its underground supporters still live and — as the latest appointments indicate — patient attempts are being made to wean them away from their idea. There is no knowing when the pendulum will swing back. Sir Mark Sykes once said that in the Middle East nothing dies — it sleeps. Abul Huda may, with these new appointments, succeed in prolonging their slumber.

From the British viewpoint prospects do not look encouraging. Jordan appears bound to be caught in one of the cross-currents of Arab politics. If she sides with Iraq, the combined nationalist opposition in both countries will try to deprive Britain of the only unscathed treaty instrument which binds an Arab state to her. If she treads the line of Egypt and the League, the example of Egypt's denunciation of the treaty with Britain and her xenophobia will not remain without effect upon the unruly masses in Jordan. In October last Jordan was narrowly prevented from expressing her sympathy with Egypt. Any other alternative for Jordan, apart from linking herself to her two bigger Arab neighbours, either Egypt or Iraq, does not appear to be feasible at this moment.

JERUSALEM ART NOTES

Archaeological Discoveries

THE Antiquities Department has arranged a small but important exhibition of selected finds from 1951 diggings. The collection is arranged in two tiny rooms with that tendency of under-statement which so many scholars regard as the proper manner of scientific presentation. As Ritchie Calder, "News Chronicle's" roving science editor, put it, "The illiteracy of scientists, their ineptitude at explaining their work to the layman, is one of the great obstacles to scientific progress."

Thus the new treasures, excavated in 1951, are more poorly shown in Jerusalem's Archaeological Museum than they would be on an antique dealer's shelves. However, quality wins. There is a late Roman glass bottle in the form of a female head, which in its size and preservation I believe to be nearly unique. An enchanting Sidonian glass vessel, decorated with relief palmettos, is aesthetically the highlight of the exhibition. A sixth century marble frieze with hunting scenes from Ascalon and a late Byzantine lintel from Elusa with primitive portrait medallions are recommended to our designers who are looking for inspiration from the past.

Beth Yerah and Beisan

Pottery from Beth Yerah is the most important part of the collection from a scientific point of view. The large highly burnished bowl and the use of cylinder seals for the decoration of pottery should be of interest to our ceramic artists. Among the Beisan finds is a fine Hellenist black and white glass cameo. Gold coins from a hoard found on Mt. Carmel are proof that there is still money in treasure hunting. This particular treasure was hidden in the 18th century, probably during the Turkish conquest of the country.

Photos illustrate recent excavations of the palace court at Caesarea, the basilica of Evron and the monastery of Sha'ar Hagolan, the two latter increased our knowledge of Byzantine mosaic with interesting new patterns. Another basilica was found at Susitha and important secular buildings in the new Shikun area of Beisan.

Arcadian Israel

IN continuation of its "Ecole de Paris" exhibitions the Bezalel Museum now presents the work of Aberdam. Aberdam is a fine colourist of cultured taste. Fully conversant with the great colourists of the past, he takes his cue sometimes from the Spaniards (No. 1.), the French of the early 19th century (No. 17.) or even from Veronese (as illustrated by No. 11.). His treatment, however, remains always individual. Aberdam sees Israel as a slightly melancholy Arcadian country with a permanent atmosphere of blue evenings.

Most of Aberdam's pictures give the impression of interesting designs for stage settings or promising sketches for large murals. It seems to be a trend, fashionable in contemporary painting, simply to note one's ideas for a picture and to leave it at that.

Aberdam's pictures are pleasing and decorative in the best sense of the word. Criticism, if any, cannot be directed against the distinguished guest (whose work was fully reviewed, when the exhibition was shown in Tel Aviv), but against the management of our museums, who have rather overfed us with the "Ecole de Paris".

Director of Arts

MORDECAI Ardon has been appointed Director of the Department of Fine Arts in the Ministry of Education and Culture. Mordecai Ardon is one of Israel's important painters. His lectures at the Hebrew University have shown him to be an art-scholar of profound knowledge. A successful decade of headmastership at the New Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts is proof of Mordecai Ardon's organizational gifts. He is the ideal choice for a difficult job.

The interregnum after Moshe Mokady's resignation was a period of regrettable stagnation in the country's art life. Of the depressing symptoms we mention only the far from satisfactory representation of Israel in this year's "Biennale" in Venice, a rather poor Exhibition of Applied Arts, and the complete lack of interesting international exhibitions.

The new Director of Arts will find no funds worth mentioning at his disposal. More important for his success, however, should be the good-will of everybody concerned. Ardon's appointment means a sacrifice of important cultural interests. The New Bezalel School and the Hebrew University will miss him.

And, last but not actually least, Mordecai Ardon sacrifices all chance to work as a free artist for some time to come. He has just returned to the country after a successful exhibition in New York, and his renunciation should not be underestimated.

TH. P. M.

Readers' Letters

MINISTRY'S REPLY ON FOOD IMPORTS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I refer to the letter from Mrs. R. G. published in your issue of May 4, under the heading "Food and Officialdom" and regret the delay of my reply.

This letter touches on a problem which troubles many people, and I am pleased to take the opportunity of clearing up some misapprehensions. To facilitate the import of food sent to residents of Israel as "bona fide" gifts for their personal use, the Government eliminated the need for import licences before shipment. This, however, does not mean that everybody is free to import whenever, whatever and how much food he wants, and claim unconditional release from customs, and it does not mean that "officialdom" is absolved from checking whether such consignments of food fall into the category of "bona fide" gifts for personal use. Administratively it does mean that a person receiving a food consignment is required to apply for its release with reasonable proof that his case is a "bona fide" one. Such procedure imposes a certain amount of inconvenience on all concerned, but it is unavoidable if the public is to be protected against wholesale abuse of these well meant and necessary facilities. Your readers will be interested to learn that these checkups have brought to light very many cases of individuals who tried to get release of consignments of 3,000-4,000 kgs. of food for their "personal use," among them consignments of 2,000 kgs. of chocolate or 600 kgs. of sausage, etc. Is it really so unreasonable to utilize a bit of "officialdom", in order to prevent such abuses?

There is absolutely no contradiction between the Government's declared policy and the administrative procedure which receives of food consignments have to go through. As things are, society cannot do without administration. The citizen generally dislikes filling in forms, as much as officers dislike to invent forms and have them filled in. However, the intelligent citizen understands that restrictions imposed upon him serve to protect the general public including himself.

Prompt Action

As to the present case, the file shows a letter from Mrs. R. G. dated February 18, 1952, addressed to this Ministry asking for the release of 250 kgs. of food sent by her parents in New York for her family of three. Eleven days later, on February 29, a positive reply was mailed to her. In view of the fact that this particular section of the Ministry is greatly overburdened with work I feel this was prompt action. I am therefore at a loss to understand the peculiar and rather invective tone of Mrs. G's letter which, by the way, in several particulars makes ample use of literary liberty.

I would rather not reflect on the problem of whether an American citizen resident in this country should claim privileges. I am sure R. G. is happy and proud to be an Israel citizen and to live in this country. She enjoys the rights of an Israel citizen; is it too much to expect her to be prepared to share some of the burdens? She may refuse to do so, but, it seems to me rather against good taste and sensibility to appeal to the public for sympathy.

Yours etc.,
Dr. I. KASTNER
Public Relations Officer
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Jerusalem, May 13.

BAMAALEH
Commercial Classes 1952/53
REGISTRATION 3 SHLOMO HAMELECH ST. HAIFA

DANTE ALIGHIERI SOCIETY
Tonight at 8.30
at the WIZO CLUB, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.
Lecture by
Dr. Lisetta Levy on
Leonardo the Painter
Illustrated by lantern slides. A film on Leonardo da Vinci will follow.

Montecatini Terme
(ITALY)
HOTEL TETTUCCIO
1st class. Situated in centre of thermal springs. Modern. Comfortable.
Prop.: P. Giacomelli.

The 2nd Numismatic Convention in Israel
will be opened
TOMORROW, MAY 16, 1952
at 4 p.m. at the Assembly Hall of the Medical Association of Israel, 9-11 Rehov Yevuah, Tel Aviv.

TEL AVIV
ROME — KARACHI
MADRID — CALCUTTA
LONDON — MANILA
ONWARD CONNECTIONS
NEW YORK — SYDNEY
MONTREAL — MELBOURNE
FINER, FASTER, FLIGHTS WITH
PAL PHILIPPINE AIR LINES
ROUTE OF THE Orient-Star
General Agents: INTERNATIONAL ROUTES LTD.
JERUSALEM: 2 Ben Yehuda St. • TEL AVIV: 33 Rothschild Blvd.

TOURISTS and VISITORS!
A PHILCO REFRIGERATOR is just what your relatives and friends in Israel need in this hot climate
You are invited to call on
AMPA LTD.
TEL AVIV, 16 Petah Tikva Rd. Tel. 3228,
for details and information about
THE NEW DE-LUXE
PHILCO REFRIGERATOR
MODEL 1952 — PHILCO PRODUCTS — MODEL 1952

WITH HASSNEH INSURED
— PEACE SECURED
Some facts about "Hassneh's" contribution to the economy of the country:
Life Assurance ——— IL. 13,000,000
General Branch, yearly premiums IL. 2,000,000
Investments, all kinds ——— IL. 3,000,000
Capital and Reserves ——— IL. 3,000,000
Total Annual Income ——— IL. 3,000,000
Free Bonus on Life Policies.
25 years Experience and Service.
THE LARGEST INSURANCE COMPANY IN ISRAEL
HASSNEH